The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

A MARKED CHANGE OF POLICY BY McKINLEY.

As on Silver His Views are Quickly Changed on the Tariff.—Government for Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—No President ever made a more abject surrender than Mr. McKinley has made on the Porto Rican tariff bill, now before the House. He stated positively in his annual message that he favored free trade for Porto Rico, and when the Republicans in the House first talked about putting a duty on Porto Rican products, he even went so far as to intimate to Democrats he met that he would be glad if they would help defeat the proposed duty. Now, he has turned a complete somersault, and announced, in advance of its passage, that he will sign the bill imposing a 25 per cent. duty. No wonder Republicans in Congress laugh when Mr. McKinley is spoken of as their leader.

The bill providing a territorial form of government for Hawaii now before the Senate, which means that Hawaii will ultimately become a state, naturally raises the question of why the Hawaiins should be so much better treated than the Porto Ricans. Surely no one outside of the clique which is shaping the Republican policy can see any good reason for making Hawaiians American citizens and the Porto Ricans Colonial subjects.

Senator Taliaferro, of Florida, in addition to making a public and most positive denial of the story published over the signature of Jay C. Holland, an alleged Florida detective, charging him with having conspired with Major G. W. Ruthers, U. S. A., and Mr. C. B. Rogers, of Florida, to defraud the government in connection with the sale of a lot of bacon, has had Holland arrested for criminal libel, and employed eminent lawyers to assist in prosecuting him. Senator Taliaferro expressed the opinion that ex-Senator Call had something to do with the publication of Holland's story, but Mr. Call says he had nothing whatever to do with it.

Representative John Allen, of Miss., can deal with facts as well as humor, as he showed while the House was discussing the responsibility for the confessedly large number of inefficient clerks on the government pay rolls in Washington. When Mr. Allen got up to speak, those who can see in him only the humorist, expected something "funny," put they didn't get it. Although inclined to take many things humorously, Mr. Allen is one of the hardest working members of the Appropriation committee. He began his speech by saying that there was sufficient law to get rid of clerks who become inefficient from age or other causes, and that the department officials should not be allowed to saddle the blame for their retention upon Congress. He said he had made an investigation and had official figures to show that the average age of eleven hundred of the clerks reinstated by the present administration, exceeded 60 years, and he naturally thought these reinstatements explained a large part of the complaints about inefficient clerks being kept in office.

A caucus of Democratic Senators was held to discuss the general line of opposition to the Republican policy towards the island possessions of the U. S. A committee was authorized to confer with the Democrats of the House, with a view to having the party in both branches of Congress act along the same line. While no program was adopted, there was a unanimous sentiment in favor of continuing the opposition, and a committee was authorized to arrange a program.

Ex-Governor Peck, of "Bad Boy" fame, is one of the two hundred citizens of Wisconsin who are whooping up Milwaukee, as the Democratic National Convention city. He says that everybody tells him Milwaukee will win, but that the hustling is going to be kept up until the National Committee decides where the Convention is to be held.

Notwithstanding numerous denials of the story that Boss Hanna had threatened to take the Republican National Convention away from Philadelphia, if the money promised by the Committee representing that city to the Republican National Committee, was not forthcoming. Such a threat was made. And as a result, Boss Hanna has received a check for $25,000 on account, and a promise that the other $75,000 will be raised and turned over before the Convention meets. The two Democratic members of the Conference Committee—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and Representative Cox, of Tennessee, now considering the gold standard bill passed by the House and the substitute therefor, passed by the Senate, can do little more than exercise their right of making a minority report to their respective branches of Congress, but they can be depended upon to do that in a thoroughly Democratic manner. The four Republican members of the Committee—Senators Aldrich and Allison, and Representatives Overstreet and Brosius, will really make the gold standard bill that will go upon the statute books, and it is not for a moment doubted that it will contain the most objectionable features of both measures now under consideration.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Media elected a woman school director.

Yeadon elected a reform ticket by an almost unanimous vote.

The Democrats for the first time in many years carried Selinsgrove.

In Philadelphia three of the machine candidates for magistrate were defeated and reputable men chosen.

The Democrats carried Doylestown.

Norristown went Democratic the first time in several years.

Franklin elected a Republican mayor by 500 majority.

Bloomsburg, usually Republican, was carried by the Democrats.

Ashland elected a Democratic burgess and three Democratic councilmen, the Republicans getting the balance of the offices.

The Republicans carried Chester.

Columbia, as usual, Republican.

The Democrats won in Gettysburg.

Carlisle elected a Democratic burgess and part of the other officers.

In Potter county there was a hot fight on the question of the repeal of the special prohibitory liquor law, and one of the heaviest votes ever cast was brought out. In many districts women were at the polls all day fighting against repeal. The repeal carried by 1000 majority. Potter county, "dry" for over 30 years will have licensed houses again.

Bristol elected a Democratic burgess and several councilmen.

Harrisburg had a hot election resulting in some Democratic gains and defeat of several Quay candidates.

West Chester, as usual, went Republican.

Democrats swept Carbondale.

Republicans won in Corry after a big fight.

In Easton the Democrats carried their councilmanic ticket.

The Republicans carried the Blair county towns.

Shamokin went Republican.

Johnstown elected two thirds of the Republican ticket, Democrats balance.

Democrats made a clean sweep in Lock Haven.

Another Horse Sale.

Centre Hall is recognized as being the best horse market in the county, and the sales of good, fine horses in the town are becoming more and more frequent. Today, Thursday, a car load of fine animals will be disposed of, and other dealers, Uplinger & Meyer, a western firm, will offer a car load of western horses to the highest bidder on Saturday, March 3rd, at Runkle's hotel. This lot of horses will comprise heavy draught teams, chunks and fast drivers, giving our people an excellent opportunity to select just what stock their needs require. At the sale heretofore our people always secured good, sound animals, and this firm has the confidence of the public. These horses will arrive several days before the sale, and they can be inspected.

Married on Wednesday.

Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock Miss Mary L. Koch, the bright and handsome daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Koch, living a short distance east of Centre Hall, was united in marriage to Mr. James Stover. The wedding took place in the parlors of the Haag hotel, at Bellefonte, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall, performing the ceremony. The groom is one of the active and efficient clerks in the store of Mr. Frank Carson at Potters Mills.

Hurt By a Fall Downstairs.

The venerable Samuel Motz, of Haines township, aged 75 years, met with a painful accident on Monday of last week, by falling down an entire flight of stairs, caused by making a misstep. One of his ears was nearly torn off and required the service of a doctor; besides this there were other painful bruises.

Timberland Sold.

Col. James P. Coburn this week closed a deal with the Linden Hall Lumber Company, selling them a tract of six hundred acres of timber land on Nittany mountain. The tract is north of Jacob Sharer's home, and operations will be started in the spring.

Communion Services.

The Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., of Schellsburg, Pa., will preach and conduct Communion services in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall, next Sabbath, February 25th, at 10 30 a. m. Preparatory service Saturday at 2.00 p. m.

THE NEW GRANGE ARCADIA, THE HOME OF PROGRESS GRANGE, No. 96.

BUSINESS MEN'S CARNIVAL.

CROWDED HOUSE AT GRANGE ARCADIA OPENING.

The New Public Hall Decorated and Furnished With Scenery.—A Building that is a Credit to the Town.

The Merchants' and Business Men's Carnival held in Grange Arcadia, last Thursday evening, was a decided success both financially and to the pleasure of the several hundred persons who were present to spend an evening out of the ordinary, and to inspect the interior of the handsome new building which was erected that the community might have a place to hold public gatherings, and where entertainments may be given.

For weeks past W. B. Barton, a scene painter from Philadelphia has been working on the interior of the hall. The stage required furnishings and fittings, that plays and other amusements could be given with greater facilities. With this in view, five complete sets of stage scenery, with the wings, borders, and flies, have been provided, upon which are displayed the cards of all of Centre Hall's important business houses, The interior of the hall has also seen the touch of the painter's brush, and from the bare white walls there has been a marked change. The sides and ceilings have been frescoed and painted in colors soft and blending, in full harmony with the surroundings, and the work has been attractively and neatly done.

Centre Hall may well be proud of Grange Arcadia, and the community owes much to Progress Grange No. 96, in erecting such a substantial edifice and place of amusement. When this order had in view the erection of a house where the order could meet the Grange needed a hall, having met in session for many years in one of the rooms in the school building until an increase in the number of town schools compelled them to give it up. Then it was that the present Grange Arcadia was advocated. Realizing that the town was in need of a public hall where large gatherings could congregate, and that the Grange would erect a hall of its own, it was through the efforts of Hon. Leonard Rhone that the two were combined in the one building. To erect such a building at first scarcely seemed possible, but Mr. Rhone was indefatigable in his efforts, and assisted by such Grangers as J. J. Arney, Jas. A. Keller, Alfred Durst, George Gingerich, J. S. Dauberman, and other earnest members of the order, the work was accomplished.

The order has its lodge rooms on the second floor of the building. They are commodious, well lighted and handsomely furnished.

The Carnival last Thursday evening was arranged through the efforts of Mr. W. B. Barton. The house was packed to the doors. The complete sets of scenery and stage furnishings were first shown the audience, after which Mr. Barton gave an exhibition of sleight of hand in which he was an adept in mystifying his on-lookers with seemingly impossible tricks.

The marching of sixteen girls, all dressed in white, carrying banners and decorated with articles suggestive of business firms in town received great applause. The girls were well drilled in intricate movements, all of which they performed without a break. They were loudly encored.

The Plastic groupings by Misses Della Bartges, Edna Murray and Jennie Thomas were well executed.

The decapitation act, and a comedy wound up the performance.

Property Sold.

The brick house, and lot, at the upper end of town, known as the Herlacher property, was sold a few days ago to Daniel Hess, of Linden Hall, for $1600.

High Water.

The lots and cellars of Dr. Alexander Aaron Thomas, Olie Mader, Prof. Krise, and others down street, are under a lake of water that extends across the alley covering the lots on the west side, along the foundry row. A dozen of Aaron Thomas' rabbits were found drowned this morning. The theater in Dr. Alexander's celler is submerged. The lots of Libby Runkle and George Boal, and many cellars up-town, are flooded.

The sinks being frozen the surface water is prevented from drainage.

Penns creek this morning was higher than at any time since the great flood.

Cedar Run, from Linden Hall west is overflowing its banks and the bridges have been carried away.

Burnham, this side of Lewistown, is flooded, and the Juniata is on the rampage. Much damage is being done.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Under Saturday night's cold wave six colored persons were frozen to death in different parts of Virginia.

Wm. H. Lotz, the heaviest man in eastern Pennsylvania, died at Reading. Twelve strong men conveyed the body to the grave, the casket and corpse weighing 900 pounds.

An effort is being made to postpone the Hummel murder case to the term of court following the approaching term. His lawyers are raising a quibble about the jury drawn. Hummel is said to eat well and sleep well.

Clark, the Senator from Montana, against whom a bribery investigation is going on, has told how he laid out $154,000 to get politics in shape with a view to his election. Justice Hunt was offered $100,000 to render a decision that would work to Clark's benefit, but the Judge could not be tempted by so luring a bait. Clark has an income of $9000 per day from his gold and silver mines.

Reuben Henninger, aged 17, was put into jail, at Williamsport, for attempting to wreck the fast express train near Ralston, Monday night, by fastening an obstruction on the track, confessing the deed when arrested. The track-walker made the discovery just before the express came along, thus preventing what might have been a terrible accident. The boy said he didn't know why he laid the piece of iron across the rail.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

N. J. Russell and Lettie M. Beck, both of Bellefonte.

Robert C. Flory and Alice J. Royer both of Pine Grove Mills.

Vance Lucas, of Tyrone, and Etta Sampsel of Pleasant Gap.

Sumner V. Stover, of Wolfs Store, and Jennie V. Hagan, of Farmers Mills.

Daniel Charles Kustenbauter, and Margaret A. Beezer, both of Bellefonte.

William Rossman, of Benore, and Sallie Rimmey, of Pleasant Gap.

Chas. C. Homer, of Zion, and Elizabeth C. Poorman, of State College.

Edward Foreman, and Mary Goodhart, both of Centre Hall.

LATEST BOER WAR NOTES.

England, for once, is gladdened with good war news, which seems to be the capture of Cronje, and the occupation of Colenso by the British.

Buller has fought his way to Ladysmith. He had several scraps with the Boers in which the latter were defeated.

The Boers have left the country around Kimberley and none are to be seen.

Roberts is near to Kimberley and reinforcements with large supplies are to be forwarded to the town.

S. S. Convention.

A District Sunday School convention will be held in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg on Friday, 23, for one day, with forenoon, afternoon and evening sessions.

NN APPOINTMENTS UNTIL APRIL.

Census Enumerators Cannot be Named for a Couple of Months.

The Census Department at Washington, D. C., has requested the several supervisors of the state to make no appointments of enumerators, statisticians and interpretors in their respective district until the month of April.

The work of the enumerators will perhaps not be as easy as many persons anticipate, in fact it will be quite complicated, and will require persons of more than ordinary intelligence to perform it properly. There is much data that the department desires to collect upon this census taking, and therefore the supervisors have been instructed to secure the services of the most capable persons to perform the work.

The work of taking the census will begin on June 1st next, when the enumerators will start out to make house-to-house visits. It is expected that the first returns will begin to arrive about June 20th.

The most important change under the new law is that dividing the subjects of census inquiries into two classes, the first to be taken at once, the second to be postponed until the completion of the first.

In the first class are put those four subjects for which the aid of the enumerator is indespensible. These are population, vital statistics, agricultural and manufactures. In the second class are put all other subjects of census inquiry, information regarding which is derived from correspondence or through special agents. Illustrations of this class are church statistics obtained from church officials, public debt, valuation and taxation, and inquiries into special lines of business, such as telephone, telegraph and express business.

There is one feature about the census taking that is decidedly objectionable to the members of the fair sex, and that is the clause which requires them to give their age. The copy of the schedule that will be furnished each enumerator is about the size of an ordinary election ballot, and contains the following questions to be answered by residents:

Location—Name of street, house number, number of dwelling house in the order of visitation, number of family in order of visitation.

Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1st, 1900, was in this family; enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any; include every person living on June 1st, 1900. Omit children born since June 1st, 1900.

Relation—Relationship of each person to the head of the family.

Personal description—Color or race, sex, date of birth, month and year; age, at last birthday, whether single, married, widowed or divorced; number of years married; mother of how many children; number of these children living.

Nativity—Place of birth of person and parents of each person enumerated; if born in the United States, give the state or territory; if of foreign birth give the country only.

Citizenship—Year of immigration to the United States; number of years in the United States; naturalization.

Occupation, trade or profession of each person, 10 years of age or over; occupation and months not employed.

Education—Attend school (number of months in each year;) whether can read, can write, can speak English.

Ownership of home—Owned or rented; owned, free or mortgaged; farm or house; number of farm scheduled.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 23d to the 27th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 28th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of March 1, great central valleys 2d to 4th, eastern states 5th.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 28th, great central valleys March 2, eastern states 4th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 3, great central valleys 5, eastern states 7.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. February 26, will average below normal in the great central valleys, below in eastern states, above on Pacific coast. Rainfall will be above normal in the great central valleys, above in eastern states, below on Pacific slope.

Next bulletin will give general forecasts of March weather, and it will be particularly interesting to agricultural districts.

An Ugly Tumble.

While driving to Clintondale, in a buggy, says the Journal, Cal Weaver, who resides north of Rebersburg, met a huckster wagon, near the top of the mountain. At this place there is a precipice of six feet or more, and Mr. Weaver's horse, becoming frightened, backed over the precipice, and fell to the ground below. Mr. Weaver remained in the buggy and, strange to say, was not injured. The horse broke its back.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Inretest from Everywhere.

The Bells, The Bells, of Centre Hall.

(On Occasion of the Revival.)

The bells, the bells, of Centre Hall,
Chime in loud and earnest call:
Seek Him now while 'tis today,
Risk not the danger of delay.

The bells are five,
Each in its tower,
Is sentinel of the hour,
When the Word is to be taught,
To banish evil deed and thought.
The ringing is the Master's call—
Through the bells of Centre Hall.

Then, ye bells, ring on!
In welcome song,
Your call prolong,
To the sacred sanctuary.
There the Master doth abide;
He who for all hath died.

Obey the call, ye mortals all,
The invitation of the bells,
As they ring and loudly call,
From lofty minarets in Centre Hall.
Lutheran and Reformed,
Methodist and Presbyterian,
And the new enlister—
United Evangelical sister.

The alarm is being sounded,
That by sin we're all surrounded;
But to the righteous
It is music, bearing
News of heavenly estate sharing.

Then ever ring, ye godly bells,
For sinner and for saint,
Until earth hath passed away—
Ring on, ring on!
Until Great Judgment Day!
Your music tells,
In sweetest swells,
Of happy meetings,
Pleasant greetings,
On the other shore.

Ring on, ring on then,
Ring out old satan and his sin;
Ring all men as Christians in—
From those five towers tall,
Ring! ye bells of Centre Hall!

Penns creek is up and muddy.

Sucker fishermen are having luck.

John B. Harper, of Potters Mills, was granted a pension, $8.

Land has been leased in Bald Eagle valley to drill for oil and coal.

Merit must be earned to be deserved. Here is wisdom in half dozen words.

Ed. Bierly, son of Joseph Bierly, of Madisonburg, has gone to Kane county, Ill.

Doctors throughout the valley inform us there is considerable illness due to colds.

The Linden Hall Lumber Company bought a 400 acre tract of timberland from M. Homan.

Madisonburg has a singing class of 40 voices under the instruction of Prof. Stover of Aaronsburg.

Mr. John Rossman, of north Gregg, is suffering under a severe attack of erysipelas in his face.

A little blow, a little snow capped each time by a little rain, has been this winter's program.

Runkle's hotel is becoming a favorite point for the sale of western horses, this being a central point.

J. W. Rupp, of Penn Cave, will move to the Burd farm, near Eman'l Harter's, in Miles township.

The close of last week and beginning of this week had a serenade of high winds with dancing snow flakes.

Harry Noll, of Potters Mills, purchased the house and blacksmith shop of Frank Shutt, at Hublersburg.

From 7 o'clock last evening to 7 this morning, 1.58 inches of rain fell. Look for high water reports. Raining yet.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, for next Sunday: At Centrehall, 7 p. m; Tusseyville, 10 a. m.; Georges valley, 2 p. m.

W. P. Breon, one of our industrious young farmers, has moved to near Coburn, to occupy the farm of Andrew Harter.

Saturday last sheriff Spangler's sale in town opened the "O yes" ball, and from this on it will be kept arolling until the end of March.

Gable & Co., the celebrated Altoona store, largest in central Pennsylvania, have an ad. in another colum which will be of interest to all. Read it.

Benj. Gentzel sold his farm in Spring twp., to John Rishel, of Benner twp., for $8,400, to be occupied by his son, Al. Rishel. The farmland is 118 acres.

Andrew Harter, of Coburn, his numerous friends will regret to learn, has been seriously ill of pneumonia the past two weeks. It will be a pleasure to learn of his recovery.

The Arnold home, near Centre Hill, is offered for money rent, to a small family. House, stable, 30 acres, choice fruit, and wood. Apply to Mrs. Sarah Tressler, on the premises.

A little girl in the country, the other day, hearing a playmate boast of a baby arriving in the family, in reply twitted the other with the remark: "And we're going to have a public sale and you arn't."

Mrs. Joseph Condo, has again left for her home in Mocassin, Ill. In December she arrived on a visit to her father, Samuel Motz, near Woodward, and has had a pleasant time visiting relatives and friends.

THE NEWS.

Mr. Montcalm Oldham, clerk of Accomac (Va.) County Court, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, at Accomac Courthouse. Mr. Oldham was about fifty-five years old and had been clerk of Accomac county for twenty years.

The bill to permit persons holding diplomas from reputable medical colleges to practice without taking a state board examination who adversely reported in the Virginia House of Delegates.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in Chicago, fixed the salaries of the effective bishops at $4,750; missionary bishops $4,500.

Surrogate Fitzgerald, in New York, decided that the Vanderbilt five-million trust fund is not exempt from the inheritance tax.

C. B. Markle & Co., anthracite coal mine operators, have increased the wages of their 1,800 employes five per cent.

Mrs. Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia, has given $25,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

Suit was filed in the Circuit Court in Frankfort, Ky., by Governor Taylor to enjoin Beckham and Castleman from exercising the functions of the respective offices they claim. Beckham also filed a suit against Taylor. Judge Taft, in the federal court sitting in Cincinnati, decided that he had no original jurisdiction, but that the case might be carried to the Supreme Court on writ of error.

Floods did considerable damage both in New England and the South. Towns in Vermont, Massachusetts, and along the Chattahoochie River, in Georgia, were flooded.

At Charlestown, W. Va., Louis Stewart, aged nineteen, shot and killed his father, who was about to assault the boy's mother.

The anti-trust conference at Chicago adopted a plan of organization, elected officers and adjourned.

Major Austin Leyden, a well-known hotel proprietor and inventor, died suddenly in Atlanta.

Twenty-five out of the twenty-nine steel sheet mills have combined.

Henry C. Robinson, ex-mayor of Hartford, Ct., died at his home.

William F. Parker, a young North Carolinian, killed himself at Norfolk.

Arthur H. Kemp killed himself at Macon, Ga.

Henry Clay Frick filed a bill in equity in the Court of Allegheny County, Pa., against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel Company praying for a decree that the "pretended transfer of his interests in the company was and is null and void, and that he is still the owner of such interests." The bill shows the enormous profits made by the company.

It is feared the steamer Gate City may be lost. Life-savers think the cargo can be secured.

Dr. Lorenzo Holmes, formerly of the Rush Medical College, died in Chicago.

Carver B. Cline, a theatrical man, died in New York.

Floods have caused some damage in Georgia.

A resolution was offered in the Kentucky Democratic legislature at Louisville calling upon Governor Taylor to surrender the executive offices to J. C. W. Beckham, "the lawful governor."

News was received in Philadelphia of the death of Mrs. Simon and Mrs. Beck, the missionaries, at Monrovia, Liberia.

Governor Roosevelt has issued a public statement declaring that he will not accept a nomination for the vice presidency.

William Steinitz, former chess champion, was placed in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, on Ward's Island.

The bail bond of Theodore F. Taylor, the absconding deputy clerk of Henrico county, Va., was forfeited.

Rev. E. L. Goodwin, of Charleston, S. C., accepted a call to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in Richmond.

Maria Smith and her six children were burned to death in their home at Stony Creek, Sussex county, Va.

The steamer Henry M. Stanley struck the Kentucky pier of the Southern Railway bridge and sank.

Jacob Shirreff was arrested in Richmond for opening letters addressed to Miss Annie Eskins.

Elia Leabelt was instantly killed by a fall of slate at a quarry at Slatington, Pa.

The New York Presbytery has declined to try Rev. Dr. McGiffert for heresy.

Martin Jordan, his wife, and their five-months-old babe were asphyxiated by gas in their home in Chicago.

The protected cruiser San Francisco is to be very thoroughly improved at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

James Sweeney, a white laborer, was lynched for killing a fellow-workman at Port Arthur, Tex.

Governor Roosevelt wants the United States to have the right to fortify the Isthmian Canal.

Masked men robbed Mrs. Mariah S. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. McKinley, near Canton, Ohio.

The postoffice at Athens, Ga., was burglarized and every letter was opened.

Governor Taylor has refused to sign the Louisville agreement, and has announced that he will allow the controversy to take its course. The matter will now be fought out in the courts. Gov. Taylor has ordered the troops to disperse and the legislature to meet at Frankfort. The Democrats, however, have concluded to hold their legislative sessions in Louisvile for the present.

The Virginia Senate committee, by a vote of 11 to 4, reported in favor of granting a charter to the Richmond and Washington Air Line Railway Company.

United States Commissioner Shields decided in New York that the Gaynors and B. D. Greene must go to Savannah for trial in the Carter conspiracy case.

It is probable that the suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel Company will be compromised before the matter comes into court.

The jury in the case of Justice Oscar I. Fleming, in Princess Anne, Va., accused of murder, was unable to agree.

R. J. Jones was arrested in Norfolk, Va., on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

John and Thomas Morrison were convicted of robbing Samuel Cooper in Romney, W. Va.

Another destructive fire occurred in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Admiral Philip was slightly hurt by broken glass.

Ira Tressler, twenty-one years of age, eloped from Uniontown, Pa., with his stepmother, seventeen years old.

A windstorm swept through the Northwest, demolishing a number of houses and injuring fifteen people in Collinsville, Mo. In St. Louis a number of dwellings were wrecked and two people were killed.

William F. Miller, the absconding head of the "Franklin Syndicate," of Brooklyn, a concern which promised to pay investors ten per cent. a week, was brought to police headquarters in New York.

FINANCIAL BILL.

CURRENCY MEASURE PASSES SENATE BY VOTE OF 46 TO 29.

TWO AMENDMENTS CARRY.

Ten Sections of the New Bill—The Dollar of 25.8 Grains, Nine-Tenths Fine, Shall Be the Standard of Value of the United States, and All Money to Be Held at Parity With It.

Washington, (Special.)—The Senate substitute for the House currency bill was passed by the Senate by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were considered under the 10-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz., one offered by the Finance Committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than $4,000 inhabitants.

The bill as passed consists of 10 sections.

It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value, and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it, and that Treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury is to set apart a fund of $150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes, and to maintain this fund at a figure not below $100,000,000 he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent.

It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to retire an equal amount of treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the Treasury. No United States notes or Treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than $10 and no silver certificates in denominations of more than $10.

The Bonded Debt.

The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in 30-year bonds bearing 2 per cent. interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent. bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid-in capital stock of the bank.

REPLY TO MACRUM.

Statement That His Mail Was Opened Discredited—No Unnecessary Delays.

Washington, (Special.)—While State Department officials were averse to discussing the published statement of Ex-Consul Macrum, it was authoritatively stated that a search of the records failed to show that Mr. Macrum had ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regularly tampered with by the British authorities.

It was said that he did, in a general way, report that both official and private mail intended for American citizens did not reach him punctually, and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary proceeding on the part of the postal authorities.

The department investigated the matter and learned that no unnecessary delay existed, and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, official or otherwise, was opened, inspected and delayed by British authorities.

Mr. Macrum stated that his vice-consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front as a burgher. The records show that when Mr. Ameringen applied for appointment as vice-consul at Pretoria he stated that he was born in Holland; that his legal residence was at Pretoria, and that he was a naturalized citizen of the South African Republic. This application was dated Pretoria, November 12, 1888.

TORTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Three Straggling Massachusetts Soldiers Maltreated and Killed.

Boston, (Special.)—A despatch to the Globe from Iloilo says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents.

The men were Dennis Hayes, Wm. Dugan and Michael Tracy, privates of Company F, under Captain William M. Tutherly. They remained behind the column at Balinag last November to get a tuba, and refused to accompany the corporal sent by Captain Tuther y to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column, and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public plaza at Balinag, the action being countenanced by the Spanish priest.

The padre has since left his parish for the mountains.

When the men remained behind they had with them their full equipment of arms and ammunition, which was captured.

REMEMBERED THE MAINE.

Second Anniversary of Loss of Warship Observed at Havana.

Havana, (Special.)—The second anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in this harbor was suitably observed here.

At 9 o'clock several hundred Americans boarded launches and tugs and went to the wreck of the Maine, over which the United States flag was flying at half mast.

Every available piece of wreckage above the water was banked with laurels, and from the searchlight platform short prayers were offered by Dr. McGee, of the Episcopal Church, and Father Jones, of the Catholic Church.

At the Church of Merced the municipality arranged for imposing memorial services, which were attended by Governor-General Wood, officers representing the departments, the civil officials and the secretaries.

AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE.

Bill Affecting Diplomatic and Consular Service is Dead.

Washington, (Special.)—The plan for a reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service on a civil service basis, which has been embodied in several bills and has attracted widespread attention, was a special order of business before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on a tie vote of 7 to 7 was defeated and then permanently disposed of by being tabled.

The committee acted favorably on the bill for the appointment of a woman delegate to the unveiling of the Lafayette statue at Paris.

MOLINEUX GUILTY.

Jury Brings in a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree—Scene in the Courtroom.

New York, (Special.)—Roland Burnham Molineux is guilty.

By a verdict of 12 of his peers, rendered in his presence in the Court of General Sessions, he was convicted of murder in the first degree.

The splendid nerve that has characterized his conduct since the day of his arrest—more than a year ago—did not desert him in his gravest need.

Erect, with his head tilted far back, every muscle in his body tense, Molineux stood to hear his fate.

"Gentlemen of the jury, what is your verdict?" said the low, soft voice of Recorder Goff.

"We find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree," came the first answer.

Molineux's slight frame lifted far back, his eyes opened wider, his head and his body stiffened.

Through the crowded courtroom passed a shudder. Women moaned.

"Silence!" thundered a court officer.

Then, as the individual poll of the jury was begun, from out on the street came the tolling of a clock striking slowly the hour of 11. Each juror answered to his name in a firm voice, acquiescing in the verdict.

Molineux still stood facing, in turn, each of the 12, his lips tight pressed, his eyes blazing, his attitude one of defiance. Until that roll was ended—and to the spectators it seemed interminable—did the convicted murderer relax.

When the last question had been asked he took his seat and turned to his lawyer with a smile of confidence and bitter irony. At his son's side, the sublimest figure of fatherly devotion that could be pictured, sat General Molineux. When the crushing verdict came that destroyed at once his pride and hope, the withered hand of the old soldier was raised to the dim eyes as if to hide from them the hideous sight of 12 men sitting in judgment before him.

Slowly the hand fell, the eyes rested once on his son's face, then closed, and thus remained until the agony was less acute.

When Molineux left the courtroom his step was not less firm, his bearing not less saintly than when he entered. He was followed by every eye in that crowded court.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Murderer Fatally Wounds a Detective and Is Himself Killed.

Roanoke, Va., (Special.)—Detective Thomas L. Felts, of the Baldwin Detective Agency, of Roanoke, was shot and fatally wounded by William Lee, a murderer, who escaped jail at McDowell Court House, W. Va., several days ago.

Lee had been sentenced to hang. Felts was hot on his trail, and was accompanied by R. M. Baldwin, of Bluefield, W. Va., a brother of Detective Baldwin, when Lee ambushed them and shot Felts through the body, the ball entering directly under the heart. The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has despatched its best surgeons to the relief of the wounded man, but a late telegram says Felts himself realizes that he will die. When Felts was shot from his horse, Bob Baldwin jumped down, and, with a pistol, shot and killed the murderer.

OUR TREATY WITH ITALY.

Germans Think United States is Exerting Pressure Upon Germany.

Berlin, (By Cable.)—The Italian treaty with the United States is attracting much attention and is interpreted unfavorably from the point of view of German interests. The central bureau for the preparation of commercial treaties in Berlin says that the articles upon which the United States government is making reductions, like toys, aniline dyes, iron wares and cement, are specifically German export articles, and that the United States is apparently endeavoring to bring indirect pressure upon Germany in the pending negotiations.

Probably Fatal Shooting.

Norton, W. Va., (Special.)—In this place Friday evening, dispute arose between John Wampler and Sam Ware, land agents for the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, and William Jenkins, a prominent lawyer, over a law contest between them. The contest was renewed and so bitter became the feeling that shooting ensued, resulting in Jenkins being fatally wounded in the breast, and Ware was shot in the hip. The physicians say that Jenkins can live only a short time. Wampler and Ware are under arrest.

Headless Body Found.

New Orleans, La., (Special.)—The headless body of a white man was found floating in the new basin. The body was covered with wounds, and there is every indication that a murder has been committed. Marks on the body indicate that it was that of William Wallard, an employe of the Union Lumber Company, who has been missing since Saturday night last. Wallard's hat was found on the banks of the basin Sunday morning.

Fire in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, (Special.)—Building No. 7 in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $100,000, equally divided between the building and machinery. A large quantity of valuable records were saved. Admiral Philip himself took charge of the forces that fought the flames and received several cuts about the face from broken glass.

New "Jim Crow" Law.

Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—The Legislature has adopted changes in its "Jim Crow" car law, which provides separate coaches for the white and colored races. Instead of having separate compartments in one coach and first and second-class coaches, with different fares, as at present, the new law provides for one coach for each race at a uniform rate of fare—three cents a mile. The law goes into effect in 60 days.

A Brakeman Killed.

Alexandria, Va., (Special.)—Charles M. McLeary, 25 years of age, employed as a brakeman on the Southern Railroad, was mashed between two freight cars in the Southern yard here and instantly killed. He was married.

Exports Fall Off $10,000,000.

Washington, (Special.)—The monthly statement of exports, issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, shows that there were exported in January breadstuffs to the value of $17,541,249; provisions, $11,508,340; cotton, $27,104,291; mineral oils, $6,339,185. The total exports for the month were $64,329,593, as compared with $74,729,762 for January, 1899.

Four Men Seriously Injured.

Durham, N. C., (Special.)—The boiler at the power house of the Durham Electric Light Company exploded, wrecking the building and seriously injuring four men.

NAMED FOR ACTION.

WORK EXPECTED OF THE NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

DUTIES OF THE NEW BODY.

President McKinley Carefully Selecting Men of Character and Standing—Their Duties Will be to Organize Municipal Government in the Islands and Supervise Their Work.

Washington, (Special.)—The only reference in the Cabinet meeting Tuesday to a matter of public interest was as to the new Philippine Commission. Inasmuch as the commission will not leave this country for six weeks or two months President McKinley has been in no hurry to complete the membership. He has been carefully seeking men of national standing and unquestioned character. The duties of the commission will be of the highest importance. In Administration circles the new commission is regarded as one of the most important ever created. It differs a great deal from the original Philippine Commission. That body, which will soon be defunct, was of an advisory nature. It was to look the ground over, confer with the Philippine leaders and report to the President and country what was advisable. To all intents and purposes this has been done.

Not for Advice, But Action.

The new commission has been created not for advice, but for action. Its duty will be to organize municipal governments here, there and everywhere, set them going and supervise their work till they are able to stand firmly by themselves. Groups of municipalities will then be gathered under provincial governments, and the provinces in turn will be gathered under a central authority, at the head of which will be a governor-general. The establishment of such a system on a sound footing will be the task of the new commission.

The Southern member the President has been seeking has not been selected. Senator McLaurin was most prominently mentioned at one time, but it has never been known whether he would accept. Senator Lindsay has also been mentioned. His term expires in March, 1901, and the seat after that is already filled by the election of Ex-Senator Blackburn, but it is not now believed that Senator Lindsay will take a place, or that it will be offered to him by the President.

A Coming Declaration.

It is said that the President will soon declare the insurrection in the Philippines at an end, so far as organized rebellion is concerned. Whether he will issue a proclamation to that effect is not known. The effect of his action will be the same, however. It will be to put Aguinaldo and a few insurgents now harrassing the American forces on the basis of outlaws and bandits, to be treated as such now or at any future time they may be captured or encountered. This will change the future offensive operations of the American troops from a military to a police character. The army will be broken into detachments and scattered throughout the islands to give protection and confidence to the people.

It is too far off to determine how many troops will be withdrawn from the islands, but there will be a number, and the withdrawals will increase with time.

Aguinaldo to Continue the Struggle.

It is recognized in Administration circles that Aguinaldo will try to continue a desultory struggle until next November, with the hope that this may change the Presidential election. When the President proclaims that peace exists in the islands and that all people must submit their controversies to the courts or be punished accordingly, it is argued that the few insurgents will speedily give in. Murder and arson will be punished as they deserve. So will all other crimes, and the Filipinos who continue to intimidate and murder natives will be treated as bandits and fought accordingly. No rules of regular warfare will be observed. Recognition of white flags and exchanges of prisoners will not take place.

FELL FROM FOURTH STORY.

Death of Congressman Charles A. Chickering at New York.

New York, (Special.)—Congressman Chas. A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was killed by falling or jumping from the fire-escape on the fourth story of the Grand Union Hotel, this city. He was found dead from a fractured skull on the Forty-first street side of the hotel, directly under the window of his room. The window was open. There is no means of ascertaining how he got over the four-foot railing of the fire-escape. He had suffered much from rheumatism, and the pain of his sickness had effected his mind.

Congressman Chickering arrived at the hotel Sunday evening. He told the clerk he was not well, and that he was suffering from rheumatism; was on his way to Washington, and had a pass for himself and attendant on the Pennsylvania Road. He remained about the hotel lobbies all day Monday, and at night ate a hearty supper and went to bed at an early hour. A milkman passing the hotel about five o'clock A. M., saw the body of a man lying on the sidewalk. The clothing was saturated with rain, and blood had flowed in great quantity from a terrible break in the skull at the right temple.

The speculation about the manner of death led to the conjecture that the man may have been seized by a fit of temporary insanity from the pain of the rheumatism and have jumped out of the window in the night, or that he had been a somnambulist and had walked out of the window and clambered over the fire-escape.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Aubrey Thomas De Vere is the oldest living English poet.

Representative Mitchell May, of the Sixth New York district, has the reputation of being the best-dressed man in Congress.

Lord Dalmeny, Lord Rosebery's eldest son, has just passed the Sandhurst examination. He is 19th out of 29 for the Cavalry and Foot Guards.

Senator Hanna's rheumatic leg is again giving him some trouble, and for the last few days he has been walking with the aid of a cane.

Senator Beveridge carries his papers in a handsome black leather portfolio bearing his name, in silver lettering, the gift of some of his constituents.

Here is an enthusiastic New Yorker's appreciation of Paderewski: "Why, there's only one pianist in the world; all the rest of them are merely hired help."

Josiah Quincy, Ex-Mayor of Boston, announces that he will shortly marry Mrs. William R. Taylor, widow of the late headmaster of Adams' Academy at Quincy.

Colonel Baden-Powell is a great admirer of Sir Frederick Carrington, who has just been commissioned a Major-General to lead guerrillas in the South African War.

MACRUM SPEAKS OUT.

Says British Wouldn't Let Him Tell Pretoria Situation—Humiliated by the Censor.

Washington, (Special.)—Charles E. Macrum, formerly United States Consul at Pretoria, who has heretofore declined to state the reasons which caused him to leave his post soon after the South African war broke out, made public the following signed statement:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official, I could not remain there while my Government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa; secondly, as a man and a citizen of the United States I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the Government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British Consul and not an American Consul.

"I want to say right here that there was not one single request made of me through the Department of State looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill and report upon according to my orders. On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the Department of State should be cognizant of them.

"I issued the statement received from the State Department that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I could not help but know that many of these were citizens of the United States. I also knew that many of them, in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal Republic.

"When affairs had reached that state that my vice-consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the Republic, and went to the front as a burgher, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

"It was over four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my Government or a personal letter. The mail for the Transvaal had all been stopped at Cape Town by order of the High Commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me, after Colonel Stowe, the United States Consul-General at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation as the representative of the American Government of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I was privately informed by the Belgian and German Consuls at Pretoria that their official cables in code to their Governments had been refused by the censor.

"I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria, which was refused absolutely by the censor in Durban. This cable I sent to the fiancee of Mr. Nelson, an American business man in Pretoria. She was on her way to South Africa from Buffalo, N. Y., when the war broke out. According to a letter which Mr. Nelson received just before the war commenced she was buying her trousseau in Europe. The cable requested her to come by the East Coast. When I informed Mr. Nelson that the cable had not been sent his brother took the oath of allegiance to the Republic and went to the front.

"But these are simply minor details. The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature and would require such detailed explanation that on November 6 I filed a cable to the department in code, stating that I wished leave of absence in order to visit the States

"I set forth in this cable that my vice-consul had enlisted in the Boer Army; that a Mr. Atterbury, an American whom I had known very favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the office until my return. In reply to this dispatch, which was forwarded without any delay, I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria was important to public interests.

"On the 8th I telegraphed again, acknowledging the receipt of the cable and advising the department that the situation was not critical; that Mr. Atterbury was competent; that my presence in America was important. No reply was received and I wired again on the 11th, stating that no reply had been received and again urged a favorable reply. No reply was received to this.

"On November 18 I again filed a cable, stating that three of my cables had been unanswered and that a substitute would answer as Consul during my absence, and requested a reply. To this I received a reply immediately, which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

"I left Pretoria the night of December 16. I went straight to Paris and notified the department of my presence there while waiting for the American Line boat to sail for New York. I arrived in Washington on Monday, February 5, and reported to Assistant Secretary Hill, of the State Department, who officially informed me that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed in my place and that he was on his way to Pretoria.

A FAMILY ASPHYXIATED.

Dead Bodies of a Man and His Wife and Babe Found in Their Home.

Chicago, (Special.)—Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife, Mary, and their five-months-old boy were asphyxiated by gas, in their home, at Forty-third street and Stewart avenue. A leak in a gas pipe in the basement deluged the house with gas. The leak was so large that when workmen from the gas company attempted to close it one of them was overcome by the fumes and revived with difficulty.

Statue of Lincoln.

Washington, (Special.)—Representative Lorimer (Ill.) introduced a bill for the erection in Washington of a statue of Lincoln and appropriating $500,000 for that purpose.

Mr. Vandiver, of Missouri, introduced a bill prohibiting corporations, trusts, &c., from contributing to campaign funds or from influencing or intimidating employes.

Maj.-Gen. Sir W. Gustavus Nicholson, who has been ordered to join Lord Roberts in South Africa, is one of Bobs' old followers.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The Filipino insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have burned a large part of the town of Albay by shooting burning arrows into it. Nearly all of the large towns in that province are deserted.

The plague continues in Manila, there being eight cases among the Chinese and the natives last week. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry have died of small pox.

Cuban newspapers advise Samuel Gompers to return to the United States, and accuse him of fomenting disturbances.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Emperor William, in a conference with the British ambassador at Berlin, is reported to have expressed sympathy with Great Britain and to have touched upon the feasibility of friendly intervention.

Herr Richter, Radical leader in the Reichstag, in opposing the German Naval bill, insinuated that the British seizures of German ships were brought about opportunely to secure support for the bill.

Dissatisfied over the news of the division of the Samoan Islands, Mataafa men attacked the homes of the Malietoans, routed them out and set fire to the buildings.

Count Esterhazy is said to be willing to stand trial on the charge of having the famous paper in his possession, if a safe conduct is given to him against other proceedings.

Edmond E. Geier, said to be an American naval officer, was arrested in London on the charge of stealing two bills of acceptance.

Soldiers fired on riotous miners in Martinique, killing nine of them.

The first reading of the German naval bill took place in the Reichstag. Admiral Tirpitz, in advocating the bill, said that it would be dangerous for Germany to get into a war in which her army could not be used at the outset unless she had a greater navy.

It was stated on the part of the government in the British House of Commons that in the Nicaragua Canal management there had been no question of compensation.

Twenty thousand pounds sterling, mysteriously stolen from Paris Bank in London a year ago, was mysteriously returned.

A peace meeting that was to be held at Northampton, England, was prevented by a row, and Labouchere, who was to make the speech, was hit in the head with a chair.

There are now reported to be sixty thousand influenza victims at Munich, Germany.

George Faber, Unionist, was elected to the House of Commons from York, to succeed Rear Admiral Beresford, appointed to command the second division of the British Mediterranean fleet.

A leading German Foreign Office official says that Germany's political interests are not affected by the Nicaragua Canal agreement.

Count Almenas, in the French Senate, made an attack upon the Spanish generals' conduct in the war with the United States.

A German government official says that Germany will not join a movement to reopen the Egyptian question.

John Redmond has been chosen chairman of the United Irish Nationalist party.

An official of the French Foreign Office says that France will be greatly satisfied by the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote convention bearing upon the Nicaragua Canal.

Bebel, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, opposed the Naval bill and declared that in the race Great Britain would always be ahead of Germany.

The Norwegian bark Premier was sunk at sea in a collision with the German steamer St. Elberg.

NEW CABINET OFFICER.

Secretary of Mines and Mining Provided for in Bill Before House.

Washington, (Special.)—A new Cabinet officer, to be known as the Secretary of Mines and Mining, is provided in the bill favorably acted on by the House Committee on Mines and Mining.

The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the Geological Survey. The proposed Secretary of Mines is to have the same rank and salary of other Cabinet officers, and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The other mining measure favorably acted on establishes mining experiment stations in each of the mining States, similar to agricultural experiment stations, and provides for the appointment of a government geologist at $3,500 a year, and an assayist at $2,500 in the several mining States. These officers are to furnish assays, issue public bulletins and conduct explorations of mining regions.

KILLED A BURGLAR.

Farmer Caught Him in the Act, but Meant Only to Maim Him.

Lebanon, Pa., (Special.)—David S. Long, a farmer of South Lebanon township, shot and instantly killed John Becker, of Midway, this county, who was detected by members of Long's family in the act of robbing the house. Long gave himself up, and was released on $1,000 bail. Long saw the man as he was about jumping from a window. Long says he aimed low, in order to maim the burglar, but as he pulled the trigger the man leaped from the window, and the entire charge entered the intruder's back. He died almost instantly. Shortly afterward he was identified by neighbors as John Becker, aged twenty-eight years, and employed at Midway as a laborer.

BULLER'S LATEST EXPLANATION.

Reports to Roberts Why He Could Not Hold Vaal Krantz.

London, (By Cable.)—The War Office has received the following despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated from the Modder River, Sunday, February 11:

"I have received a telegram from Buller as follows, dated Friday, February 9:

"'It was necessary after seizing Vaal Krantz to entrench it as the pivot of further operations. But I found, after trying two days, that owing to the nature of the ground, this was impracticable. It was also exposed to the fire of heavy guns in positions from which our artillery was dominated. It is essential to troops advancing on Ladysmith by Harding or Mongers Drift to hold Vaal Krantz securely, and, accordingly, we are not pressing the advance by these roads, and I find we cannot make it secure.'"

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

Aunt of Mrs. President McKinley Has a Bad Fright.

Canton, Ohio, (Special.)—Four masked men entered the home of Mrs. S. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. President McKinley, west of here. Daniel Slacker, a brother of Mrs. Saxton, was awakened, but was prevented giving an alarm by a revolver thrust in his face. The robbers escaped with a small amount of booty.

ROBERTS TAKES COMMAND.

Methuen No Longer in Charge of the British Forces at Modder River.

London, (By Cable.)—In the House of Lords, replying to a question as to whether Major General Sir Frederick Carrington was destined for a command in South Africa, and whether General Methuen was still in command at the Modder River, Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war, answered that portion of the query referring to General Carrington in the affirmative, and added:

"General Roberts is now at the Modder River, and in command of the whole forces there."

Obstinate Eczema.

"Enclosed please find $1.00 for two more boxes of Tetterine. The box you sent me has almost cured the most obstinate case of Eczema you ever saw. I am very grateful for such a blessing as your Tetterine has been to me. James L. Jones, Jellico, Tenn.," 50c. box by mail, if your druggist don't have it, by J. T. Shruptrine.

HE NEVER CARRIES A PISTOL.

Because a Duel Taught Him a Serious Lesson.

There is a prominent Baltimorean who now attends church regularly, but who still delights to tell of some of his escapades in early life, says the Baltimore American. "I was a member of a prominent club when I was a young man," he relates, "and in one of our bouts one night I unintentionally insulted a fellow-member. At least I was told the following morning when my senses had returned, that I had insulted the man that he would probably challenge me to fight a duel. Sure enough a challenge came through the ordinary channels and I was advised by my friends to accept or to submit to perpetual disgrace. I accepted and selected pistols. The dueling ground was a spacious yard in the rear of the clubhouse. There we assembled with our seconds and surgeons. Much to my surprise the whole club turned out to witness the affair of honor. I objected to such publicity, but was assured by my friends that it was all right, and I was prevailed upon to face my opponent. I was thoroughly mad and I did not care whether I killed my enemy or half a dozen onlookers. We were placed ten paces apart, with our backs to each other. At the word 'fire' we wheeled and began to pump lead at each other, advancing toward each other at each shot. I emptied two or three chambers of the revolver which had been given me without wounding my opponent. I then threw it away with disgust and pulled my own from my hip pocket. If you ever saw consternation it existed in that backyard for a few minutes. My enemy turned heels and ran into the clubhouse. The spectators scrambled over each other to get out of range. Before I could fire at my retreating foe my second grabbed me and succeeded in disarming me. I was then told that the whole thing was a hoax and that my enemy and myself had been shooting blank cartridges at each other. I did not relish the joke, because I had endured all of the terror which must come to any man who stands up to kill or be killed. That episode was a turning point in my life. I have never carried a pistol from that day to this."

No Charity Possible.

Mrs. Church (after services)—Well! the nerve of our pastor! Mr. Church (who stayed at home)—What's up now? Mrs. Church—You know, last week we presented him with a horse and cutter? Mr. Church—Yes? Mrs. Church—Well, today he got in the pulpit and asked us to pray for snow! —Puck.

Your Neighbor Has Them.

Has what? Those beautiful Shakespeare panels given away in introducing "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest and greatest inventions. All starch put up under "Red Cross" or "Wash Tub" trade mark brands is genuine, and goods of a manufacturer with twenty-five years' experience.

These are his only brands; he has no interest whatever in any other starch, so be sure you get only the best.

Her Selection.

Mrs. de Fine—Here's my new bonnet. Isn't it a darling? Only $28! Mr. de Fine—Great snakes! You said bonnets could be bought from $3 up. Mrs. de Fine—Yes, dear. This is one of the "ups."—New York Weekly.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The German accent with which Queen Victoria has always spoken English is said to have grown much more marked with age.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Mrs. Lassiz, the former President of Radcliffe College, is at work upon a history of that institution, of which she was the head from its beginning up to a very short time ago.

Each package of DIAMOND FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The Kaiser has again been commenting on the mustache. He says: "It is the privilege of a man and his duty. It is the emblem of the strength, the superiority of his sex."

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

Lord Methuen, the British General, has the reputation of being the finest pistol shot in the English Army.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Senator Thomas B. Bard, of California, has one of the best collections of modern French art in America.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Henry Watterson says he began his career as a newspaper publisher after the war on $50 obtained by pawning his watch.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Playmate of the Queen—Pony Farming for Women—The First Woman's College A Requisite for Spring, etc., etc.

Playmate of the Queen.

Mrs. Middleton, who has just died at Clapham, London, was in her younger days a playmate and attendant of the Queen. The old woman, who had passed her hundredth birthday, was during the early part of the century maid to one of the Queen's ladies in waiting, and had many stories to tell of the Queen's childhood. She was recently the recipient of a substantial gift from her Majesty on the occasion of her birthday.

Pony Farming for Women.

The breeding of ponies is said to be a fascinating business. Two titled women in England have met with much success in this unusual occupation, while several lessers social lights among women have gone into it and won prizes and money as a result of their energy, enterprise and knowledge of horse-flesh. One woman in Devonshire makes a specialty of little Dartmoor ponies, and sells them at high prices. Of late she has devoted her attention to breeding ponies suitable for polo, and many of her sturdy, spirited little horses have distinguished themselves. The titled women stock-farmers are sisters, and the Shetland ponies which come from their farm at Edenbridge, in Kent, are renowned for beauty and breding. The farm was started as a fad, but has proved a profitable investment. These two ladies are veterinary surgeons and accomplished whips.—Woman's Journal.

The First Woman's College

In this day of many colleges, opportunities for women to acquire what is called a higher education are so common that the day of small things, when the finishing school, or young ladies' academy, was all that offered the ambitious girl a chance to get a little above her fellows, is well nigh forgotten. Yet it was only in 1836 that the first college for women received its charter, obtained by broad-minded men.

The "Georgia Female College" was placed in Macon. As soon as its being was assured, some young women began to fit themselves for it, and when, in 1838, the college was formally opened, with full faculty, six young women entered, "half-advanced," and graduated in 1840; the first one who did so, a Mrs. Benson, is still living, and when the college celebrated its semi-centennial she gave back her diploma, the first one ever granted a woman in the United States, and it is kept as an interesting document.—Springfield Republican.

A Requisite for Spring.

In making up the dressy spring wardrobe, it will lack completeness without at least one handsome gown of black crepe de Chine, chenille-striped barege, silk-dotted veiling, or plain black Brussels net over a silk or satin slip, which for the majority of women who are not wealthy is far better when formed of black silk and not a bright contrasting color which soon shows wear. When relief is needed, it can be easily obtained by various aditions to the bodice portion of the gown, in the form of guimpes, vests, girdles, ribbon choux, etc. Some of the newest black silk veiling or crepe de Chine toilets still show the semi-transparent fabric trimmed with very narrow black satin ribbon gathered through the centre and put on in floral or conventional designs, just as one would follow a pattern in braidwork. Simpler than the style of trimming and quite as fashionable are rows of the narrow chiffon ruching which is sold by the yard. They are arranged on the gown in scallops, or in straight lines, in clusters of three or five.

Women in New Fields.

The first woman to become a member of the law department of Boston is Miss Elizabeth M. Taylor, who has recently been employed at a regular salary by the city. She is a graduate of the Boston University Law School and a member of the Suffolk bar.

Queen Amelie of Portugal, who has qualified as a practicing physician, recently put her knowledge and courage to the test by her attendance on the victims at the plague hospitals. She nursed Dr. Pestana through the last stages of the dread malady to which he had succumbed—a malady more repulsive and more contagious than cholera.

A San Francisco woman who recently performed the marriage ceremony for her daughter said: "This is the first occasion, I believe, of a mother marrying her own daughter. I desire it to be understood by the witnesses present that I have the power and the proper authority to perform the marriage ceremony, as I am an ordained minister under a State charter issued to the Independent Bible Society, of which I am a missionary."

For Women Military Nurses.

Red Cross women who worked during the Spanish-American war have appointed a committee to obtain the passage of a bill by Congress for the establishment of a nursing service in the United States army. The chief features of this bill are the development under efficient supervision of a service consisting of a superintendent, who shall be a graduate of a training school for nurses, and of conspicuous executive ability, and of a corps of carefully chosen graduate nurses, the majority of whom shall be women.

Women nurses in the proportion of not more than 10 per cent. of the number of sick and wounded in general and post hospitals of fifty beds and upwards, the bill provides, shall be employed by, and constitute the women's nursing service, of the Medical Department of the army. The superintendent shall be a woman graduated from a general hospital training school for nurses, appointed by the Secretary of War, at a salary of $2,000 per annum. All the nurses shall be graduates of general hospital training schools, and be appointed by the Surgeon-General, and they shall receive $40 per month when on duty within the limits of the United States, and $50 per month when on duty outside of the limits of the United States. A chief nurse may be appointed for every hospital where there are five or more nurses on duty, at a salary of $75 per month within the limits of the United States and $85 per month outside of the United States. In addition to the salaries above mentioned, the superintendent of nurses and each nurse in the women's nursing service shall be entitled to transportation and necessary expenses when traveling under proper orders.

Symmetry Exercises.

"Unless you already know how to stand correctly let me advise you to spend ten minutes practicing," said Miss Elizabeth MacMartin, a professor of gymnastics. "Begin with feeling your weight evenly balanced upon your feet, though it is not necessary to stand with heels together. Draw your knees in firmly, but do not hold them tensely, draw your hips well back and contract the abdominal muscles. The chest must be thrown out and then the shoulders will drop down and back as they should do. When told to throw your chest out imagine that handle is there, and that you are being pulled forward by it. The next step is to raise the head slightly, and after that draw the chin in. If your body can now sway easily back and forth from the feet up, the posture is correct. Swaying back and forth does not mean to bend at the waist, but to maintain the standing position and imagine that you are a lily swayed back and forth by the wind. The weight of the body is well off the heels, and one is really standing on the balls of the feet. Stand so that a sheet of paper could be slipped under the heels.

"There are certain exercises which will hasten one's ability to stand correctly—separate exercises for the muscles of the back, abdomen and legs. For a weak ankle and flabby calf nothing can be more beneficial than the heel and toe movements. First don low, soft, flexible shoes, without heels. Take correct standing position, only in this case the heels must be together. Rise slowly on the toes as far as possible and keep the position for a second; then lower yourself slowly. Holding the heels together helps to keep the balance. Unless very careful one is apt to turn on the sides of the feet, which must not be allowed for a moment. Try this movement for ten or fifteen times. The following day there will probably be a distinct feeling of soreness; then you will know that you really are doing something. In rising on the heels start with the heels together, and then rise first on one heel and then on the other. The movements are made with some force or impetus and not as slowly as those of the back of the leg, and both heels at once, which is a rather difficult matter. These movements strengthen the muscles of the front of the leg, while these movements strengthen those of the back of the leg, and both should be practiced daily."

Easy Way of Getting a Living.

"I don't know of a more genteel and easy way of getting a living than has been adopted by some of the women of the exclusive set, who are a bit improvident, and who cannot keep up with the procession from their private income, than the book boomer," said one of the men "in the swim," just after bowing to a lady of the fashionable world as she moved through the main corridor at the Waldorf. "She is one of them. She is a very good talker, a graduate of Bryan Mawr, if I am not mistaken, and is so thoroughly well educated that she is looked upon as an authority on all sorts of things that are not essentially fashionable, that is as to dress. She is an courant as to literature and art, and I happen to know that she has connection with a couple of publishing houses and with one art auction firm, from which she derives a very pretty penny. Her duties are only to recommend certain books and pictures that her employers may wish to find purchasers for. The average man and woman of fashion and money know little about these matters and they readily take her suggestions as to what it is best to read and what artists it is best to patronize in order to be quite up to date. That woman makes the suggestions at dinners and afternoon teas and all sorts of functions, where she is a welcome guest, and she does it so cleverly that no one suspects that she is a boomer of the books and pictures of which she advises the purchase. She is as much of a success in her way as the wine boomers of the other sex are in theirs, and they say that her salaries and commissions are something that is well worth while. They say there is one very fashionable woman who gets about with 'the smart set' who draws a salary from a prominent wine firm, but I am not so sure as to that. I do know about the other one, however."—New York Times.

A woman hanged for child murder in Vienna, Austria, a few days ago was the first woman executed in that city since 1809, and the first in the Austrian monarchy since 1867.

THE BLACK WALNUT.

Out of Fashion in This Country, but Europe Is Eager For It.

The great size often reached by this tree, the richness of the dark-brown wood, the unique beauty of the grain, sometimes found in burls, knots, feathers, and in the curl of the roots, all conspire to make this the most choice and high-priced of all our native woods says a writer in the Berea Quarterly.

Twenty-five years ago walnut was extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture and finishings in this country, but manufacturers adroitly drew attention to the beauty of darkly stained quartered oak, and the use of the rarer wood has greatly declined. But all this time the search for fine black walnut logs has gone on systematically, thought quietly, the trade attracting little attention, though the volume of lumber handled has been large. Though found to some extent in the Atlantic States from Massachusetts southward, the great source of supply has been the central portions of the Mississippi valley. The walnut is at home in the rich alluvial bottom lands of the Western streams and in the stony limestone soils of the hills and mountains, and in such localities the buyers have left few trees unsurveyed. Throughout Eastern Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas, as well as the States along the Ohio and its tributaries, may be seen a few logs at this little station, a car or two at that, with carefully hewn sides and painted ends, ready for the market.

If you ask where the market is you will find that the great bulk of this rare lumber goes to Europe.

While we have been led into an enthusiastic admiration for fine oak, stained according to the degree of antiquity it is supposed to represent, our European cousins have been paying fancy prices for the rich black walnut that we have allowed to go "out of fashion."

Where the Canada Goose Breeds.

The breeding place of the Canada goose is in the neighborhood of Hudson Bay and in northern Labrador and Newfoundland. It is the favorite dish of the Indians of these districts, and its advent is a joyful occurrence for the Montagnais and Nasquapees who winter in the far interior of the Labrador peninsula. When caribou, partridges and fish fail, there is little left for them until the geese come. Indeed, throughout British North America the advent of the geese is honored and welcomed in many different ways. One of the Indian names of a month means "the moon when the goose lays her eggs."

The goose dance is a time-honored custom among the Crees of the Saskatchewan; and similar rejoicing and ceremonies existed among the Montagnais and Nasquapees prior to their conversion to Christianity. On the coast of Hudson Bay, the coming of the geese is watched for with the greatest anxiety. When the long and dreary winter has fully expended itself, and the willow grouse have taken their departure for more southern regions, there is frequently a period of starvation to many of the natives, who are generally at that time moving from their wintering grounds to the trading posts.

The first note, therefore, of the large, gray, Canada goose is listened to with a rapture known only to those who have endured great privations and gnawing hunger. It was computed not long ago, that not fewer than 74,000 geese are killed annually by the Indians of Hudson Bay, and that not fewer than 1,200,000 leave their breeding grounds by the Hudson Bay line of flight for the South.—Correspondence New York Sun.

Collecting Grandfather's Clocks.

The collecting of old-fashioned high grandfather's clocks, which was a craze a few years ago, brought nearly all of the old pieces of this sort into the possession of the dealers and the collectors and stimulated the counterfeiting of them. Some of these counterfeits are clever enough to deceive the average amateur. The finest collection of old Yankee clocks in New York City is owned by William Curtis Gibson who has spent much money and time in making it. Mr. Gibson began buying Yankee clocks several years ago, and he secured some valuable specimens from antique dealers in this city who did not appreciate them. The cases of some of these old Yankee clocks are as graceful in design and as fine in finish as the best of the old hall clocks. An old New Jersey clockmaker who had been storing a dozen or more Yankee clocks for many years, valuing them at about what the cases were worth for kindling wood, learned a short time ago that collectors were picking up such clocks and he sold all that he owned at prices that seemed to him extravagant. He had taken these clocks in exchange for new metal case clocks and he thought them to be almost worthless. The dealer who bought them sold the clocks for two and three times what he paid for them. New York Sun.

Sign of Impending Trouble.

"Superstitious!" he exclaimed. "Of course I am superstitious. I sat down to dinner as one of a party of thirteen once on the thirteenth of the month and thirteen courses were served."

"And one of them died?"

"Yes, sir. One of them died."

"How soon after the dinner?"

"Thirteen years after. Oh, I tell you, when thirteen sit down to dinner it's a dead sure thing that somebody is going to die sometime."

My Hair Was Coming Out

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop this. It not only stopped the falling, but also made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length and very thick."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans., July 25, 1899.

It Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food that they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will do another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Dog as a Mail Carrier.

New York Times: A woman called at a house on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, the other day, bearing a letter addressed to the lady residing there. It had been mailed the day previous, but the address was almost effaced. The woman explained that she had a young collie which was in the habit of picking up and playing with articles he found on the sidewalk. She had been out walking with him when she noticed that he was playing with a letter, which he had evidently found. She took it from him, and, finding that it had not been opened, she called at the address and delivered it. It was found about a block away from its address, and had probably been dropped on the sidewalk by a letter carrier. The owner talks of getting a position as mail carrier for her collie.

Mail Once in Two Weeks Only.

There are scores of places in this country where only one mail comes every fourteen days.

1900

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BOY SWALLOWS FISHHOOK.

His Life Saved by a Common Sense Physician.

Early in my husband's professional career, says the wife of a busy physician in What to Eat, he was called in haste to the assistance of a boy who in some way had succeeded in lodging a fishhook in his throat. It was such a queer accident that we could not help laughing over it, despite the gravity of the case. Arming himself with various instruments for the dislodging of foreign bodies in the throat, the young doctor hurried away to find, upon arrival, the features of the case entirely changed by the lad having swallowed the hook. The parents were naturally much alarmed over the outcome of the unheard-of accident, and in the excitement everybody was prescribing what to do. Some were for pouring emetics down his throat, others suggested the stomach pump or a knife as the only means of saving his life, while others were for dosing him liberally with oil. While questioning the boy regarding the size, and so forth, of the hook, merely to gain time for thought, my husband, calling common sense to his aid, directed that the boy be allowed to eat all the solid food he could manage to digest, being aware that the safety of the delicate organs through which the hook must pass depended solely on imbedding its cruel points in a mass of solids, so as to protect the surrounding tissues. The amount of bread, meat, potatoes and other solids that that boy managed to put out of sight that evening astonished even those who knew something of the capacity of a boy's stomach. Only the minimum of fluids was allowed, and, well, the young doctor was gratified, to be assured, on the following day, that his original method of treating fishhooks was both safe and practical. This is an accident not likely to become epidemic, but I repeat the formula, not knowing but that it might prove advantageous in other emergencies, such as sometimes arise when any sharp or jagged edged bodies, such as pins, needles, tacks or bits of glass have been swallowed.

A. P. A.

Cassidy—Did ye hear o' the turrible thing that happened teh the Aherns' baby? Mulligan—Hurted at the christenin', was it? Cassidy—Hurted? Shure, 'twas ruined entoirely. They called the choild "Aloysius Patrick Ahern." Think av the initials av it!—Philadelphia Press.

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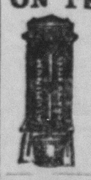

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 22

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

The Senate has again made the Quay case sit aside on a rail—has other more important business.

In case of dire necessity the United States could put in the field in time of war a total force of 10,343,152 men.

The great world powers are the United States, Breat Britain, Germany, Russia, and France, with Japan not far away.

The Democratic national convention will be held about the last week in May, and thus come in ahead of the Republican convention.

The Altoona Tribune, once a believer in woman suffrage has dropped that heresy and gone over to the side of all sensible men and women upon that subject. William, emperor of Germany, told a volume of truth when he made the remark that woman's sphere was, "Kochen, Kleider, und Kinder."

The smallest of republics, the Boers, have too much spunk and patriotism to knuckle under to the powerful British. But the great power, the Republic of the United States, President McKinley proposes shall yield to England control of the Nicaragua ship canal so that it shall be neutral.

Pottsville has a sensation in election frauds. There was a wholesale arrest of foreigners, a few days ago in an adjoining township, for illegal voting. It is charged that at the last election they voted on bogus naturalization papers. Nearly 100 men are implicated. O, ye saints, that howl about Kentucky, here, and in Philadelphia, there are infinitely greater frauds.

The Kansas Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary have decided to hereafter sell the entire output of binding twine of the Kansas Penitentiary direct to the farmers. Implement dealers in various parts of the State had offered to purchase the entire output, but it is said the prison officials feared the Binding Twine Trust was back of some of the dealers. There is now more than 75,000 pounds of twine at the prison warehouse.

The "World" finds in the story of the great Frick-Carnegie suit "one of the most pitiful and moving tales of the poverty of the protected industries that has ever reached the public eyes. Only a paltry $21,000,000 of profits last year, with a gloomy outlook for a miserable $42,000,000 this year! The Carnegie Steel Company ought to go into the shipping business and apply for bounties to supplement its tariff stipends."

It is an accepted fact, as per Washington advices, that the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill will be side-tracked until the next session of Congress, after the presidential election. And it may be the same with the Hay English treaty, giving up American control of the ship canal. It is thought prudential that the issues involved in these two bills should not be shouldered by the Republican party just at this time. After the presidential election the short session of Congress may whirl them through, should the Subsidy and Trust party win and re-elect McKinley.

Most of the States of the Union provide methods for determining a contest for governor similar to the Kentucky method. There is an appeal from the decision of the State canvassers to the Legislature. In Pennsylvania this is the case. In Kentucky this method did not originate with the much-talked of Goebel law, but was incorporated in this law from an older statute, with this difference: that whereas the old law made the finding of the legislative committee final, the Goebel law requires that it must be confirmed by the Legislature. In this respect the Goebel law, bad as it is in other respects, is fairer than the old law.

Those Republican voters who are smarting under the skinning of the tariff protected trusts and howling for a law to stop the trusts and wondering how to get a law to abolish these man-eating sharks—those fellows, the Reporter has to say, can find the remedy they pretend to be sighing for, by simply going to the ballot boxes at their own homes and voting against the party of McKinley, Hanna & Co., who are the fathers of the trusts. Only thus can relief be had, as congress and legislatures are owned by the trusts.

See, how simple the remedy!

H. C. Frick's expose of the enormous profits of the Carnegie Steel Company, contained in his bill of equity, against Carnegie, stuns the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburg and the world.

It has always been known that the company was a big money maker, but no one, except those in the concern, thought that the profits for this year will be $40,000,000. This is over $12,000 clear profits for every working day. Many manufacturers did not believe Mr. Frick's allegations, but persons connected with the Carnegie Company said that Frick had not figured high enough. For instance, he stated that in 1899 the company made a profit of $21,000,000. During the past year the company made and paid for improvements that cost several millions of dollars. These improvements were not counted in the earnings, and, it is claimed, the profits for 1899 were nearer $25,000,000.

The Kentucky situation is still one with two state governments. On Tuesday speaker Trimble, Dem., at the session of the house in the morning, announced that there would be a joint session of the general assembly in the afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the reports from the committees on the governor and lieutenant governor's contest, and the former action in reference thereto.

The house adopted the Allen resolution passed by the senate on Monday, ratifying the former proceedings by which Goebel and Beckham were declared in office. The Republicans refused to vote on the original call, hoping to break a quorum, but seeing that it had carried, went on record.

The Democratic senate at 11:55 took a recess until 2 o'clock and at noon the Republican senate, presided over by Lieut. Gov. Marshall, convened, but only remained in session five minutes.

An Act That Should Be Understood by Commissioners.

The Cambria county commissioners under the law of 1844, recently sold several hundred acres of land upon which taxes had been unpaid, and issued title deeds to the properties all in due form. But now the officials are studying an act of assembly of 1891, which requires that before county commissioners may make sale of "lands which they may in any manner become possessed of," they shall first present their petition to the court asking leave to do so, and the court shall fix a day for a hearing, etc. These requirements were not complied with and attorneys now contend that for this reason the sales are illegal and void. As the matter stands, there are many people in Cambria county who do not know whether they own their land or not, and it will take a deal of litigation to determine the question. And the commissioners have come to realize that there are too many laws at variance or that interfere one with the other.

Life of Dwight L. Moody.

Not less than four different Puplishing Houses claim to have in preparation "the only authorized edition of the Life of Dwight L. Moody."

Many of the readers of the REPORTER desire to know the truth, which you can safely tell them.

There is only one, authorized by Mr. Moody's family, under the supervision of his son, Mr. W. R. Moody and Mr. Ira D. Sankey, Fleming H. Revell Company, of New York, will soon issue this only authorized Life of the great Evangelist. All the profits derived by the authors from the sale of this book will be given to the Endowment Fund for the continuance of Mr. Moody's life work. Price of the book varies with the style of binding. The cheapest edition, $2.00, gives contents with illustrations complete.

I have been requested to receive orders from any who desire this valuable book. R. CRITTENDEN.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Readable Clippings.

A late item of news from Manila states that when the Americans first occupied Manila there were but three or four saloons in the city. Now there are 300 or 400. No better evidence could be offered of the invasion of the Philippines by civilization, for it is a historical fact that civilization and the saloon have invaded savage domains together. Not everyone, however, will regard the fact as creditable to civilization.

Do not emulate the turkey gobbler lest you be laughed at for your strutting and gobbler-like tongue work, to the disgust of all sensible people.

The United States steamer Nero, during its recent survey for a transpacific cable, broke the record for deep sea soundings. One sounding near Guam Island marked 5269 fathoms, only a trifle short of six statute miles.

Sauerkraut a Tonic.

A physician in Norristown, Pa., prescribes sauerkraut, with excellent results. He claims that the fermentation in the sauerkraut, which is the same as that which takes place in wine, gives just such strengthening and tonic qualities to this juicy food as wine has, only, whereas the tonic effect of wine is but temporary, that of sauerkraut—a solid substance, that is digested and completely absorbed by the system—is permanent.

The Biblical Millennium and Union of Denominations.

I have been verily delighted reading, in what we call "secular" newspapers, reports of the discussion concerning the "Biblical Millennium" and Union of Christian Denominations. It is specially "pleasant" because the discussion seems to be conducted in a Christian spirit. If it were otherwise I should have no word to express on the subject. The free and tolerent discussion of such subjects in the papers will always provide a public and everlasting benefit.

As to the Biblical Millennium we know just enough to charitably differ; just enough to secure what God has wisely ordered for us to "Watch" and "Be ye also ready."

The "Post" and the "Pre" in the Millennium will never appear until the good time coming is here. Perhaps the same may be said of the mode of baptism.

Christians everywhere combine to differ in their belief and practice on that subject, leaving room for charity but never for unchristian controversy. Certain it is, we have never seen more "charity" manifest among Christians on that subject than there is today.

In regard to the union of Christian denominations I sincerely hope that our wise Doctors of Divinity will continue to preach and write about it and never think of ceasing to do this good and needful Gospel service. In his last prayer for believers Christ prayed in three petitions "That they all may be one."

The great Apostle exhorts all Christians to attain unto "unity" and "love which is the bond of perfectness."

As a Presbyterian, I fully believe that the six or more separate denominations of Presbyterians should unite and form one Presbyterian family in the church.

I believe, also, that the seven or more separate Methodist denominations, and a similar number of the Baptist divisions, should do likewise. For obvious reasons, there are too many churches of these divided flocks. For more than fifty years I have never yet met a prominent business man who did not agree with me on this point. Mankind set apart in separate families is Scriptural, but certain separations without cause in the same family is not Scriptural. In Canada five separate Methodist denominations, the M. E., P. E., B. C., W. M. and P. M. have united under one name, "The Methodist." The same wise course has been taken in Australia. Under His Divine guidance "Jesus Christ the Head over all things to the church," the one church of the future will formulate in His time and in His way.

We should pray, speak and write freely concerning it, for Christ would never have prayed that prayer if it were not to be answered and realized "That they all may be one."

R. CRITTENDEN.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Feb. 15	45	20	part cloudy
" 16	30	16	cloudy.
" 17	27	19	cloudy.
" 18	22	07	cloudy.
" 19	21	10	part cloudy
" 20	30	13	clear.
" 21	35	20	part cloudy

On 16, at night, 1 inch snow.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Read announcement of Sim, of the new Bellefonte Clothing House, in this issue. It will pay you.

Sale Register.

FEBRUARY 23—Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall; horse, 3 top buggies, open buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, corn sheller, ploughs, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, saddles and bridles, 2 book cases, 2 coal stoves, lounges, chairs, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock.

MARCH 1.—George A. Michael, one mile west of Centre Hall, 5 horses, clover buller, 2 4-horse wagons, binder, mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 2—L. W. Kimport, 2 miles east of Boalsburg; 3 work horses, 1 fine driving mare, 4 good cows, Short-horn bull, 3 Swiss steers, 5 head of young cattle, lot of shoats, binder, wagons, land roller, hay rake, harrows, jumber sled, 2 mowers, plows, top buggy, corn planter, baled hay, stove etc. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 2—Susan A. Stump, 1½ miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 1 mule, 2 colts, 12 milch cows, 14 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 2 shoats, 4 sheep, binder, mower, and lot of other farm implements Sale at 9 o'clock.

MARCH 3.—Reuben Boyer, at Colyer, stove, cupboard, chairs, tables, iron kettle, chest stands, bedsteads, copper kettle, and many other household goods.

MARCH 5—John D. Moore, at the residence of Fayette Moore, dec'd., at Sprucetown; 3 cows, 1 heifer, truck wagon, sled, harrow, harness, buggy, sleigh, ladders, threshing machine and power, hay, 3 stoves, tables, bureau, stands, writing desk and book case combined, chairs, bedsteads, carpets, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock. David Sweetwood, Auc't.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 4 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 8.—Wm. A. Curry, one mile west of Centre Hall, 3 horses, 3 milch cows, 4 head young cattle, lot of hogs, wagons, plows, harrows, and other farm implements. Sale at 1 o'clock. W. A. Sandoe, auc't.

MARCH 9.—W. W. Bible, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. Wm Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 10—The Trustees of Sinking Creek Presbyterian church will offer for sale, at Centre Hill, the following property: 62 church pews, 3 coal stoves and pipe, 50 pew cushions, 1 marble top table, 2 upholstered chairs, sofa, 4 cane seat chairs, 2 pulpit lamps, organ, 75 yards carpet, 6 double hanging lamps, 2 book cases, 2 tables, benches, etc. Also the brick church building and the lot on which it stands. Sale at 2 p. m. HENRY POTTER, Pres. of Board.

MARCH 10.—Wm. B. Ripka, one mile west of Spring Mills, 1 horse, 4 milch cows, 17 head young cattle, 4-horse wagon, corn scraper, and other articles. James J. Lohr, auc't.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hog, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 15.—Daniel P. Houser, west of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 5 cows, 16 head young cattle, 20 head hogs, wagon, plows, harrows, and other farm implements.

MARCH 16—S P. Hockman, on the Krape farm, 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; horses, cattle, farm implements, sheep, household goods, etc.

MARCH 17—J. R. Bible, 1 mile north of Potters Mills; horses, milch cows, young cattle, sheep, and a complete line of farm implements, nearly all as good as new. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 19—W. H. and A. E. Meyer, on the Barney Wagner farm, near Centre Hill; 110 head of live stock, milch cows, young cattle, all farm implements and machinery. Sale at 9 a. m.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 27.—James W. Lee, at Farmers Mills, 6 head of horses, 16 head of cows and young cattle, 10 head sheep, 20 head full blooded Poland hogs, mower and lot of other farm implements. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 29—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dy-pepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverlia, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substittutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall Pa.

PRIVATE SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers at private sale the following articles: A large wardrobe, Range stove, No. 7, large refrigerator with glass.
F. F. CHRISTIE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED—FOR COUNTRY TRADE A good reliable man with team to act as agent for our teas, coffees baking powder, etc. An excellent opportunity for a hustler. For further information apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
74t 35 N. 3d st., Harrisburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Martha P. Odenkirk, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. Q. A. KENNEDY,
jan25-6t Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of Wm. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned having been granted letters of Administration of said estate, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MYRA J. KERR,
JAMES B. STROHM,
Administrators.
feb1-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER,
MICHAEL SPICHER,
nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

LEGAL NOTICE.—APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.—The following persons have filed their petitions for Liquor License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, and that application will be made to the said Court on Tuesday, March 6th, 1900.

Noah W. Eby,	Haines Twp.,		Distiller.
Henry Brockerhoff,	Bellefonte Boro.,		Tavern
M. C. & C. B. Garman	"	"	"
W. L. Daggett	"	"	"
Harry C. Yeager	"	"	"
D. B. Newcomer	"	"	"
John Anderson	"		Wholesale Beer.
Jas. Passmore	Philipsburg 2d W.,		Tavern.
Thos. Barnes Jr.	"	"	"
Christopher North	"	"	"
John Walton	"	"	"
Silas C McCallister	"	"	"
Geo. W. Mapledorn	"	1st W	"
Tempest Slinger	"	2d W	"
Joseph Peters	"	"	"
Dorcey P. Meyers	"	"	"
James Black	"	"	"
Samuel Rodgers	"		Wholesale Beer.
Geo. E. Lamb	"	"	"
Orin Vail	"	"	Liquor.
Wm. Riley Jr.	"	"	Beer.
W. H Runkle	Centre Hall Boro.,		Tavern
Isaac Shawver	Potter Twp.,		"
Jas. S Reish	"	"	"
D. H Ruhl	Gregg	"	"
John Reish	Millheim Boro		"
W. S. Musser	"	"	"
Simon R. King	Penn Twp		"
J. L. DeHass	Howard Boro		"
John C. Mulfinger	Spring Twp		Distillery
A. L Nearhood	Miles	"	Tavern
Alois Kohlbecker	Boggs	"	"
John G. Uzzle	Snow Shoe Twp		"
Geo B. Uzzle	"	"	"
Lawrence Redding	"	"	"
W. R Haines	"		Wholesale Liquor
David Chambers	"	"	"
Matthews Volk	Benner	"	Brewery
Abram Shinefelt	Rush		Wholesale Beer
Benj. Carpenthwait	"	"	Tavern

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk

SCRIBNER'S FOR 1900 INCLUDES

J. M. BARRIE'S "Tommy and Grizel" Serial.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S "OLIVER CROMWELL" Serial.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S fiction and special articles.

HENRY NORMAN'S The Russia of to-day.

Articles by WALTER A. WYCKOFF, author of "The Workers."

SHORT STORIES by
Thomas Nelson Page
Henry James
Henry van Dyke
Ernest Seton Thompson
Edith Wharton
Octave Thanet
William Allen White

SPECIAL ARTICLES The Paris Exposition.

FREDERIC IRLAND'S articles on sport and exploration.

"HARVARD FIFTY YEARS AGO," by Senator Hoar.

NOTABLE ART FEATURES. THE CROMWELL ILLUSTRATIONS, by celebrated American and foreign artists.

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Special illustrative schemes (in color and in black and white) by Walter Appleton Clark, E. C. Peixotto, Henry McCarter, Dwight L. Elmendorf and others.

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Publishers, New York.

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HUMPHREYS'

That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by **Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics**, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany. Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.

500 PAGE BOOK on treatment and care of Domestic Animals, and stable chart mounted on rollers, sent free.

VETERINARY

CURES | **Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.**
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

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HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
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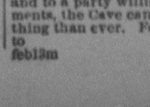

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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

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PENN CAVE FOR SALE.

The well known Penn Cave, Pennsylvania's finest natural wonder, is offered at private sale. Parties desiring to make a good and safe investment, can find nothing better. The cave has always enjoyed a large run of visitors, and to a party willing to offer special inducements, the Cave can be made a far better paying thing than ever. For further information apply to LONG BROS.,
feb15m Penn Cave, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Pottston, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.55 p. m.—Train 5. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 31. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.23 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.00 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.39 p. m., Sundays, Washington 8 30 p m, Baltimore 4.55 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Millinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Milmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 43	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 25	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 51	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.10 and 8.00 p. m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.02 a. m. 5.05, 8.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾ P M	8¾ P M	2¾ A M	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	9¾ A M	7¾ A M	WESTWARD 11¾ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inu	7 28	11 28	5 38
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p m	p. m	a. m.
7 47	20	17 30	3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 00	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBURG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 44	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 46	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 55	5 05	9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore		4 30	7 55
‡10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve	4 00	‡7 25
‡10 20	‡11 30	Lve		Arr.	2 40	‡6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA		‡6 55	‡11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City		7 00	5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)		‡4 30	
7 25	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‡7 30
p. m	a. m.	Arr.		Lve.	a. m.	p. m.

*Daily. ‡Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.50 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Anna Nerhood, of Rebersburg, is visiting her brother, Ed. Nerhood.

——Miss Sallie McClenahan went to Spring Mills on Tuesday, to remain a few days.

——Will Boozer is home from Lock Haven where he was working on telephone lines.

——John Van Pelt came over from Bellefonte to spend Saturday with his grandparents.

——Col. J. L. Spangler, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his parents in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Christina Reifsnyder, of Millheim, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Boob.

——Rev. Crittenden, long active in Sunday School mission work, paid his respects to the Reporter.

——Our former good townsman, Frank Herlacher, of Stormstown, was a visitor here last Saturday.

——Mr. J. Q. A. Kennedy arrived here from Johnstown last week on a couple days' business trip.

——Editor Raine, of the Millheim Journal, was among a party who took in the Carnival Thursday evening.

——Mr. Samuel Stahl and Miss Jennie Stahl arrived on Tuesday at the home of James Stahl, from Tyrone.

——Mrs. John Stuart and daughter, Miss Margaret, were the guests of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, several days last week.

——Harry Condo, of Millheim, spent Thursday and Friday in town, the guest of his friend, Miss Pearl Runkle.

——Our old and esteemed friend, John B. Ream, of Penn Cave, favored us with a call and put his label out to 1901.

——D. C. Lingle, one of our esteemed patrons from Georges valley, gave our sanctum a call, and had his label advanced.

——Edwin Mertz and sister, Miss Anna Mertz, of Altoona, were the guests at the home of E. W. Crawford, part of last week.

——Banker Wm. P. Humes, of Bellefonte, who is a lover of fine horse flesh was over yesterday to inspect the fine lot at the hotel stables.

——Wm. W. McCormick and bright little son George, and John E. Miller, of Potters Mills, were pleasant visitors when in town Saturday.

——Wilbur Harris, who is winning honors as the out-and-out anti-Quay editor of the Bellefonte Republican, took in the Carnival in Grange Arcadia, on Thursday evening.

——Misses Maud and Ella Barr, sisters, two of Lemont's handsome young ladies, gave our sanctum a call and our list has another addition. The Miss Barrs were prominent aids in last week's musical convention class.

——Mr. H. S. Reed, one of the representative men of Naginy, Mifflin county, while on a visit to his aunt, the aged Mrs. McCully, who is ill, gave the Reporter a call and enrolled his name on our list.

——Hiram Lee, one of Potters Mills' best citizens, favored our sanctum with a call and set his label ahead. We venture to say he is the tallest man in Potter township, measuring 6 feet 2½ n ches in height.

——Miss Bertha Duck, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, is at this writing slightly improved. Mrs. Duck, who has been ill for some time with the same disease is still in a critical condition.

——James Sweetwood, was a pleasant caller, and set his label in the column of honest men. Engaged in stripping doors, windows, etc., his record for the past season foots up 91 doors, and a great number of windows, &c.

——John Smith, the alive furniture dealer and undertaker, of Spring Mills, spent several days in town last week taking in the amusements then going. John is one of the foremost Democratic politicians in Gregg township, and as chairman of his district he has done good work for the party.

——Mr. L. W. Kimport and Wm. Hess, two of Boalsburg's good citizens were visitors a few days ago. Mr. Kimport will have public sale of his farm stock and implements on March 2nd, disposing of all the property. He is still identified with political work, and in his summary of the situation says "Harris township too, has its Mark Hanna."

——J. Will Keppler, the Ferguson township aspirant for Legislative honors, was in Centre Hall on Thursday and Friday, looking over the political field and making acquaintances among the Democratic contingency. Will is a hustling young Democrat, and with his father some years ago published a paper at Tionesta, Pa. He takes a great interest in political work, and in his canvas he will make a lively and hard fight for the place.

——Rev. J. M. Runkle, late of the Hublersburg Reformed charge, has removed to a charge in Williamsport. He is a son of ex-Judge Runkle, dec'd, and stands high as a minister of the Reformed church. Bro. Runkle favored our sanctum with a call and we were pleased to learn from him that he has regained his health—as will his numerous friends in this his native home.

COBURN.

A Wagon Shed on the Michael Eby Farm Destroyed by Fire.

Andrew Harter is slowly recovering from his attack of lung fever and la grippe but is very weak yet; it is hoped by his many friends that under the skillful management of Dr. Frank, his attending physician, he will bring him out all right in a short time.

The election was not very well attended an Tuesday, considerning the beautiful weather; 144 votes were polled, leaving over one hundred that remained at home. The Republicans succeeded in electing one inspector and one supervisor.

On Saturday while on her way to visit a sick neighbor, Mrs. Henry Snavely, of near this place, slipped on the ice and fell to the ground, breaking one of the bones in the forearm and dislocating her wrist. Dr. Leitzell of Spring Mills, was called by phone, and set the broken member, and she is now doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

A chicken and waffle supper will be held at this place on Saturday March 3rd, for the purpose of increasing the funds for a public library to be used in connection with the schools of the town as well as the citizens of the town. This project should receive the approbation of the people of the town and surrounding district, as a library filled with choice books, would be quite a convenience to the people of any community.

It is thought that a mad dog passed through town some time during Monday night and passed on towards Union county. About daylight on Tuesday morning some one saw a large black dog, which acted somewhat strangely, with Henry Eisenhuth's dogs at Ingleby, and that the dog then started down towards Poe Mills, and was seen later by some one in Union county. It is not known whether the dog bit any other dogs in this vicinity, but it created somewhat of a stir when it was first reported.

On Saturday while W. W. Vonada was eating dinner with his family, on the Michael Eby farm, a short distance north of Sober postoffice, one of the family chanced to go out of the house and saw that their wagon shed was on fire. Mr. Vonada hurried out to the scene of the fire and succeeded in getting all his farming implements and wagons out except a land roller, and about eighty bushels of corn, belonging to Michael Eby was consumed. It is supposed that the fire originated by a lantern exploding, which some parties from Woodward had on their road cart and had left the road cart, and the lantern burning under the robe, in this shed and had gone to Sober upon some business. Mr. Vonada's loss was slight, Mr. Eby being the heavier loser.

MILLHEIM.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in that Busy Town.

J. C. Smith one of our merchants, is about closing out his stock of merchandise with a view of quitting business.

Quite a number of persons from this vicinity are taking Horace Greely's advice, going west to grow up with the country.

Election day passed off very quietly. There was no open contest, nevertheless there was considerable scalping done on the sly.

J. W. Gramly had sale on Monday, on the Harter farm south of this place, preparatory to going west. The sale was largely attended and his goods brought a good price.

Charles W. Royer having secured employment at Wilkinsburg, is about moving his family and household effects to that place. May success attend them in their new quarters.

E. J. Burd who has been proprietor of the toll gate north of town for several years past, will vacate the place by April first. Mr. Burd moves to Coburn and expects to follow his trade, (plasterer) while his excellent wife will embark in the millinery business. Elijah Burd will make change for travelers in the future.

The horse market is booming in this part of the country. There were two car loads shipped out on Monday and Tuesday; one load was composed of first-class animals, the others were taken out to make room for better ones. Mr. Holloway, from Brownstown, Wis., is expected to arrive with a load on Saturday. Thus the business is kept moving.

POTTERS MIELS.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Mrs. Landis has been quite ill; hope she may soon recover.

Mrs. Harshbarger paid a visit to her son James, at this place.

Thomas Keen wears a broad smile, and says it is a girl.

John Bitner has returned from Philadelphia; glad to see you back John.

Our schools will celebrate Washington's birthday today, Thursday.

Michael Smith and wife were on the sick list, but are able to be out again.

Mr. L. A. Smith, of Pine Grove Mills, was visiting friends here Thursday.

Butchering is still in progress; Edward Allison killed some fine porkers last week.

Miss Mabel Smith of this place, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Tom Bartges, at Centre Hall.

Grant Hoover, the insurance agent of Bellefonte, was in our town on business last week.

Mrs. McCoy has not been so well for several days, but we are glad she is again improving.

There is a dandy grey horse comes to our town quite frequently and is driven in the alley at break neck speed.

We feel envious of Centre Hall, they had so much enjoyment last week, but Potters Mills will flourish yet—if it don't die too soon.

James Harshbarger's child has been very ill with bronchitis, but under the skillful care of Dr. Alexander of this place, is improving.

John McClenahan has been on the sick list since he returned from Mill Hall, where he had gone to attend the funeral of his brother.

Our leading merchant Emanual Smith, has just received a new supply of goods; if you want the worth of your money go to the old reliable stand.

Master Harry Wilkison, our hustling news boy, is seen out Saturday mornings bright and early with his papers, and sells every one. There is nothing like being industrious Harry.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Latest News Items as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

We think Jacob must find it pretty cold going over all those hills this cold weather.

Miss Ella Mersinger, who has been staying at State College, returned home last week.

Mr. Edward Martz and his sister, Miss Anna, of Altoona, are visiting in our community.

The girls returned from Centre Hall on Saturday; they report a very nice time at the convention.

William Runkle, Esq., of Bellefonte, visited at the home of his parents Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Betty Kimport, of near Linden Hall, visited relatives in our community several days this week.

We had winter in reality this week.

Quite a number of our people expect to attend preaching services at Centre Hall this week.

Mr. Charles McClellan of this place, was married last Wednesday, to Miss Cora Maize, of Millheim. They are away on their wedding tour at present.

Our schools will devote this, Thursday afternoon to Memorial exercises, when a collection will be lifted for the Curtin monument.

BOALSBURG.

A Sunday School Convention to be Held in the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Will Woods is home from Philadelphia for a short stay.

Mr. Kremer, of Pine Grove, has been visiting here the past week.

The schools have prepared a program for Washington's birthday celebration.

Mr. Alvin Myers came home from New York last week and will remain for a short time.

The Sunday school convention for this district will be held in the Lutheran church on Friday all day and evening. An extensive program will be carried out.

The High school society is preparing an entertainment to be given the second Friday of March. It will be a reproduction of the "Noble Spy." The proceeds are for the benefit of a library.

The election in Harris township all went Democratic with the exception of the supervisor, Joseph Heddinger and William Brooks Republican nominees, were elected with a handsome majority.

SPRING MILLS.

What Our Scribe Finds of Interest in that Busy Town.

Clyde Chilcote, one of our active young lads, is agent for a very superior quality of toilet soaps, also a high grade of extracts, oils and perfumery. Clyde is quite a lively salesman and is meeting with considerable success.

The festival to be held on the evening of the 23d and 24th, by the ladies connected with the congregation of the M. E. church, promises to be a very enjoyable one. All invited; proceeds for the benefit of the parsonage.

On Saturday night last, the weather played us a trick in this part of the valley. At sunset the thermometer registered 40 degrees, and gave promise of a mild Sunday, but at daylight the murcury had fallen to 5 degrees, and remained at that interesting point the greater part of the day. Every body was housed, and simply connected themselves with a stove.

The election here on Tuesday last resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket with two or three exceptions; C. E. Royer, Democrat, was nominated for justice of the peace by the Republicans, and the Democratic caucus occurring at the same time, and not being aware of his nomination, nominated him for judge of election in west precinct, a Democratic Gibraltar, and unwisely remained a candidate on both tickets, of course he was defeated. M. B. Hering regular Democrat for justice of the peace was elected, also D. H. Rhul Republican for judge of election. Under the circumstances the Democrats refused to support their candidate for judge, and allowed the election to go by default.

C. A Krape of the shoe m porium has greatly improved his store building by the addition of twenty feet more room with a basement of similar dimensions. The store room was raised a fraction over a foot above the original foundation, in consequence the addition over the basement has only an elevation of about two feet, the entrance being two steps through a wide and handsomely finished doorway. The room is beautifully fitted up with all the modern improvements, plenty of light and all other necessary conveniences, and is used exclusively for ladies, misses, childrens and infants foot wear. The front room has been entirely rearranged and is reserved for mens, boys and youths wear, while the basement which is also fitted up with all necessary conveniences, and entered by a wide stairway, is used for the rubber department, also wool boots, lumbermens hosiery, etc. The extension is a very handsome improvement both to the store and neighborhood, besides affording more room for the assembled wisdom of our village to congregate and expatiate on religion, politics and general news. Mr. Krape's rapidly increasing business really required the improvement; more room was absolutely necessary, and now he has an establishment for convenience and attractiveness is second to none in our village.

Stone Mill Grindings.

The by-roads are rough.

Beaver, the Centre Hill blacksmith, has moved to Milroy.

Our young friend Flory, an excellent tenor, was a good help at the musical convention last week.

Tusseyville and Colyer are cities that sprung up after the going down of Stonemill, and the playing out of its broadbacked snappers, eels, etc.

This locality, once the capital and business centre of the "Loop," has become dried up, even onto its milldam once so famous for its snapping turtels, eels, suckers, and catfish. The life of the days of the Kerlins, Leitzels, Rubles, and others, has departed, and with these the prestige of Stonemills vanished, while the mill went up in smoke, leaving a ruin of stonepiles to mark the site of the old landmark. Many of the fine stones in the walls of the mill found a lodging in buildings in distant parts. What changes time has wrought!

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	67
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	12
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	67
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	26
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	12
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.

Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c.

Corn, No. 2, 41c.

Butter, fancy creamery, 25a26c; do prints, 27c.

Eggs, fresh, 16c.

Apples, choice, $3a3 50 per barrel.

Live poultry, per pound:

Fowls, 10a11c; spring chickens, 10a11c; old roosters, 7c; ducks, 11a12c; geese, 10a11c.

Potatoes, 57a58c per bushel.

Onions, 40a50c per bu.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Musical College.

The Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is recognized as one of the foremost schools of music. $33 will pay for six weeks, instructions and board. Spring term will begin May 7. For catalogue address, Henry B. Moyer, Director. 2.15.3t

Announcement.

I desire to announce that I will open a first-class Clothing and Gents' Furnishing store, which will be located in the vacant room of Reynolds' Bank Building, Allegheny street, and it will be known as

"SIM THE CLOTHIER."

During the past twelve years I was connected with the firm of Messrs. Montgomery & Co., as a buyer and salesman, and in that time I had ample opportunity to study the wants of our people and gain a good idea of what is required in this branch of trade; and it will be my ambition to give this venture the full benefit of that experience.

The store will contain an entirely new selection, as I have just returned from the Eastern cities where I selected the very latest and choicest goods on the market. It will be up-to-date in every particular, embracing those goods that will be popular and principally worn the coming season, which every purchaser will appreciate. The stock will be large and carefully selected, to supply every grrde of wearing apparel for men, boys and children, and the best that the markets afford.

I hope to merit, at least, a share of your patronage by being able to supply your wants, both as to the quality of goods offered and the low price at which the same will be sold. The store will be opened March 1st, and I hereby extend a cordial invitation to you to call upon me on or after that date and see what I have to offer. It will be a pleasure to greet you whether you purchase or not.

SIM BAUM,

Reynolds' Bank Building, - Bellefonte, Pa.

30 Oak and White Enameled Chamber Suits

To select from at the same old price. No advance.

John Smith & Bro.,

SPRING MILLS.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
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BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
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Receive deposits. Discount notes.
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HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN,
P. S. Burrell, Proprietor.
College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA.
Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

EMPIRE

HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

JOHN KNARR,
Agent for Centre Hall.

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13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

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To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

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oct24m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE YEARS.

By Alice Katherine Fallows.

"Athwart the silence of our dreams,
Their memories fall like fitful dreams
From some dim flickering star
That hangs afar.
And then the present's glare and fret,
Shut swiftly in between, but yet
Hid in its transient skies,
The tireless eyes
Of endless years look, nor forget."
—Ainslee's Magazine.

THE RETURN OF THE DISINHERITED.

Miss Acton stood by the center table in the library with a match in her hand. The big room was as dark as a cave. She could see absolutely nothing, but what was it that she heard? Surely some one was moving softly over the heavy carpet.

"Who's there?" cried the girl.

The only answer was a sound of scurrying of feet. Some one was hurrying toward the door communicating with the conservatory. Instantly the knob clicked sharply, but the door did not open because it was locked, as Miss Acton well knew.

The girl had an impulse to scream and another to run away, but her strongest desire was for light. She feared darkness more than the mystery that it hid.

It required less time than the tick of a clock for her to turn on the gas in the drop light and strike the match that was ready in her hand. The gas was ignited with explosive suddenness. All that was in the room seemed to leap into being out of vanishing shadows.

With his back against the conservatory door and his outstretched hands upon the wall as if to steady him, stood a young man, tall, lean and pale. He wore a long black overcoat, but it was hung open and revealed the garb of a convict.

"Do not be alarmed," she said. "I know who you are, and I will not betray you. Sit down, and we will decide what is best to do."

"I read in a newspaper that you had escaped," she said, "but I did not suppose that yould dare to come here. Yet I believe that your father expected you and went away to avoid the risk of meeting you."

The convict said nothing, but the intensity of his facial expression was a distinct contribution to the conversation.

"You don't understand," said the girl. "Probably you don't know who I am. Let me tell you the whole situation in a few words. You knew of your father's second marriage?"

"Certainly."

"He married my aunt, and I came here to live with them by your father's great kindness. We knew that he had a son, and that his name could not be mentioned in this house, but neither my aunt nor myself had the slightest knowledge of the cause of the estrangement between you and him. It was only by accident that I found out where you were."

"How did it happen?" he asked.

"Through your letter to him last spring—the one he returned unopened. I noticed the Sing Sing postmark on it when it came. Of course, I did not then know it was from you, but he wrote the return direction upon the envelope. He sat at this table, and afterward I saw upon the blotter a part of the address reversed, of course, but legible, 'The State Prison,' and your middle name, 'Irving.'"

"Arthur Irving Vane. Well?"

"Then I knew that you were a convict, and it was easy to guess that your crime and disgrace had caused your father to renounce you. But let me tell you of a secret; he loves you yet. I know it; I am sure of it; and that is why I am going to help you to-night, though he would never forgive me if he knew it."

"And you read of my escape?"

"Yes; I read a few days ago that a convict named Irving had escaped with two others. I knew, of course, that you had dropped your last name for your family's sake when you were arrested."

There was a moment's silence. Then the young man leaned forward with his face close to hers, and asked in a low, intense voice, "What are you going to do for me?"

"What do you need?" she asked. "Food? A hiding place?"

He sprang to his feet so suddenly that the girl was frightened almost to the point of crying.

"Money, money!" he whispered. "That's what I need. With money I can get out of this country and begin a new life on the other side of the world. If I go back to prison it will kill all the good that's in me. If I don't—if I get clean away—who knows what I can make of myself?"

"I believe there is much truth in what you say," she replied. "If I could have advised you before you broke out of prison I would have advised you to serve out your sentence and then begin life anew. But I know that if you are captured now you will have to serve years and years in addition to your original sentence. I cannot ask you to do that. It is very wrong of me, but I shall help you to escape. How much money do you need?"

"More than you can get, I'm afraid," said he gloomily. "I must make Australia somehow."

There was a safe built into the wall of the library. Miss Acton walked up to it, turned the knob of the combination lock and swung open the iron door. Within was a second door of thin metal which the girl opened by means of a key that she took from her pocket.

There were books of accounts on each side of the safe within, and between them three little drawers, with pigeonholes above and below. Miss Acton took a roll of money from the lowest of the drawers and handed it to the convict, who counted it rapidly.

"Four hundred," said he. "I can never do it with this."

"It is all that belongs to me," she said. "Of course, we cannot touch your father's money."

An inward struggle convulsed the young man's slender frame.

"Why not?" he said at last. "You said that he still loves me."

"It would not be honest," she replied. "It would be theft. Can't you make this do?"

"Australia is a long way off," said he. "I think my father ought to contribute something."

"No," said she, firmly, "I will not consent, and you should not ask me."

"I'm afraid it's all up with me," said the convict, sinking into a chair.

Miss Acton reflected deeply.

"It is possible if I asked my aunt she might do something for us," she said, "but I can't get to her now, because there are people in the hall. They might look in here if I opened the door."

"There certainly are people out there," said he. "I've heard them talking for the last few minutes. But I could hide, you know."

"True," said Miss Acton, "and perhaps that is the best way. Get behind those curtains at the window."

The convict rose hastily. Miss Acton closed the inner door of the safe and put the key into her pocket. As she turned away she saw her companion standing with his face in his hands, while his form was shaken by convulsive sobs.

"It's nothing," he replied; "only—only you locked that door. You didn't trust me. Why should you? And yet if there was some one who did, some one in all this world who could see the little good there is in me—"

Miss Acton took the key of the inner safe door from her pocket and laid it upon the table.

"You see that I do trust you," she said.

"Thank you, thank you, a thousand times," he murmured, and so strong was his emotion that he positively staggered as he made his way toward his place of concealment.

Miss Acton passed out into the hall—which was now light—and was greatly surprised to see in the reception-room on the other side her aunt in conversation with a young gentlman. He arose as Miss Acton approached, and she was the better able to admire his exceptionally fine physique. His face matched his form, being remarkable for strength and beauty, and, moreover, it had for her an aspect of familiarity. He looked as much like the master of the house as was possible considering the difference of their ages.

"Mildred," said that young lady's aunt in a voice betraying considerable agitation, "this gentleman is Dr. Vane, my husband's son."

Mildred knew that Mr. Vane had but one son—and the other things that she knew or suspected in that moment will readily occur to the reader. Without a word to the visitor she darted back across the hall. The library door was locked. In another instant she was back again in the reception-room.

"Dr. Vane," she cried, "there is a thief in the library. I have given him all my money and the key to the safe. I thought he was you."

"Thought he was I!" exclaimed the young man, astonded.

"Yes; I thought you were in Sing Sing, and that you had escaped, and—"

"Thought I was in Sing Sing!" he cried. "So I was. I am assistant to the prison physician, and I have escaped—for a couple of days. But this thief! We must catch him. He has locked the door? Then I'll break it down."

"No, no," exclaimed Mildred; run around to the window. He will escape that way. Auntie, call the servants!"

She flew to the outer door, dragging Vane after her. In a moment she was racing around the house. Mrs. Vane had run through the hall to collect a posse of male dependents.

Mildred, left alone, hastened to the library door and listened. Instantly the door was opened and the convict sprang out into the hall.

"I'm much obliged to you for sending the others away," he called out as he fled by her. "You're a pretty bright girl—I don't think."

Mildred sat down on the stairs and burst into tears of rage. She paid no attention when her aunt, with the servants in her wake, rushed to join in the pursuit. Not till she heard the voice of Vane, returning, did she raise her head.

"You will beg the young lady's pardon for all that you have done," was what Mildred heard.

Looking up she saw Vane holding the culprit by the collar.

"I recoginize this fellow," the young physician continued. "His name is Irving. His home is only a few miles from here, and it is not strange that he should have selected this house for a robbery that should help him in his flight."

"He need not apologize to me," said Mildred. "I don't deserve it." * * *

When the elder Mr. Vane returned to his home on the following day he heard the story of his son's adventure. It lost nothing by Mildred's telling. The young man appeared as her rescuer from the clutches of a desperate brigand.

It transpired that the quarrel between father and son turned upon a question of marriage, Vane, Jr., objecting to uniting himself for life to the bride selected for him when both were children. As a matter of fact, the father's views had somewhat altered in the course of years, and he was ready to sieze upon the adventure here narrated as a pretext for the beginning of a reconciliation which became complete a few months later, when the young physician, with Mildred's full authorization, suggested her as a substitute for the daughter-in-law that the elder Vane had originally chosen.

GOVERNMENT OPERATES RAILROAD.

Philippine Line Passes Into Our Possession—25 Miles of New Road.

Fred Steward, of Butler, Ind., is now in charge of a train on the Manila & Dagupan Railway. This railroad is owned by the United States Government and is the first one to pass under government control. The line was secured along with the Philippines, and the United States not only is the absolute owner, but is building branch lines in order to improve the usefulness of the road to the American soldiers, as well as opening one of the most fertile and thickly populated valleys of the islands. The main line of the road extending from Manila to Dagupan is 135 miles and traverses a country of vast agricultural resources, giving two coast outlets for the products of the interior.

The average elevation of the line is four feet above the general level of the country. It is ballasted with gravel and has a road bed affording strong resistance to the heaviest rainfall of that tropical country. The line has sixty bridges with upright steel tubes filled with concrete acting as supports, while the bridges are of iron and steel. The locomotives were built in England, and being of less than ten ton capacity, are a source of wonder to the American soldiers who are now operating the line. The coaches are divided into three compartments, each capable of holding eight persons, and cane chairs are provided for the passengers who travel first class, while other classes, and they are several, must put up with stiff wooden benches. The freight cars are nearly all known as "goods cars" and are very small and dumpy, such as are used in this country as gravel cars, although only about one-half in length. The "goods cars" are loaded by natives, who receive 50 cents, Mexican, per day, and they invariably suspend operations at 4 o'clock p. m., regardless of perishable freight or other demands of the patrons of the road for better service. The passenger trains are operated by a higher class of employes and better accommodations are given.

The forces of Aguinaldo have in many places torn up the road, destroyed the bridges by dynamite, and moved the rolling stock toward the northern terminus of the road. They wrought such havoc in the line that the United States government was forced to ship additional equipment for repairs, and upon the suggestion of the corps of engineers sufficient material was shipped in a transport from San Francisco late in 1899 for the construction of a branch line twenty-five miles in length. This part of the line is nearly completed and affords General Otis army a means of crossing the swamps leading to the east.

The line has never been able to supply the demands upon it, and has proven a profitabe investment, regardless of the Spanish guaranty of 8 per cent on the capital invested. The line was to have passed to the Spanish government in ninety-nine years in payment of the rightof-way, and that part of the contract comes to Uncle Sam, together with a railroad that was so completely demoralized that we were compelled to practically rebuild it.

Invention of the Sled.

Dr. Karutz, an original scholar of Lubeck, has just completed some valuable investigations relative to the invention of a sled. After long study he comes to the conclusion that primitive man probably arrived at the idea of the sled from seeing trees slip and slide down the mountains.

In Maderia, for instance, where there is never any snow, sleds drawn by oxen are used just as they are in the Philippines. It is a development from the idea of a man dragging a burden along the ground, when it was too heavy for him to lift up and carry it. He at first hitched his dog to the deer that he had just killed, and both dragged it toward the cave or hut in which they lived. When he saw the logs slide down the mountain side the idea of using smooth logs that would slide over the ground easily when drawn by himself or one of his animals was the next step in the development of the sled.

Primitive peoples like the Malays of the Philippines and the unprogressive peasants of Maderia still use the sleds invented by their ancestors thousands of years ago.—Washington Post.

A Tree Benefited by Fire.

In the savannahs of South America there grows a tree called by the natives chaparro, which is not only not injured, but actually benefited by prairie fires. The thick bark resists the action of the flames, and the hard seeds are supplied with a kind of wings, owing to which they are scattered broadcast by the strong wind which accompanies a fire.

Over a thousand houses in London are untenanted because they are supposed to be haunted.

The man who sings his own praise is always a soloist.

BOER FIGHTING TACTICS.

OUR OFFICERS THINK THE BRITISH ARMY IS OBSOLETE.

Belief that American Soldiers Would Have Done Better Than the English Have—Secret of Boer Success—Value of Artillery.

All officers of the United States army in Washington are watching the war in South Africa with great interest. Indeed, much more attention is paid to it than to the fighting in Luzon, which which they regard as having reached a guerilla stage. The attention which our officers give to the Transvaal war is directed to the general feature of the tactics, and they speculate as to how our commands would have acted in similar circumstances. General Corbin has been quoted as saying that American soldiers would have succeeded better than the English because of their experience on the frontier with hostile Indian tribes. This view, however, is not generally supported, as Indian warriors are not regarded as on a plane with Boers. Perhaps the artillery officers are following the South African war more eagerly than the others because they find in it proof of some of their long-standing arguments. One of them said recently to the correspondent of the New York Post:

"The situation to-day is just what might have been expected. The British system is obsolete and inefficient, while the Boers have for years been arming, preparing and drilling for this contest. Ten years ago General Joubert established a war college at Pretoria. We hear talk about the Boers as a lot of herders and farmers. However that may be, their commanders are trained and superior officers. And all their tactics have been directed towards this struggle with England, the ground examined, and the very battlefields surveyed. Spion Kop was planned years ago, and the day of the battle witnessed simply the consummation of the plan. That fight and every other one has shown the extraordinary strength which artillery has come to have in the last few years. Now it is, instead of infantry, the backbone of the army. White lost a regiment because his mules stampeded with the batteries, Buller was beaten at Tugela river when his cannon were captured, and Warren lost Spion Kop because he could not bring his artillery up to that place, and the Boers' guns were directed at his army. With the rapid-fire guns now in use, the size of the infantry force opposing them, unless it is of overwhelming proportions, is of small importance. One such weapon is worth scores, and perhaps hundreds, of men. And when I read of a solid column of troops ordered to march up to the mouths of these Boer six-inch rapid-fire guns, I call the order simply murder. The British plainly have not the modern artillery which the Boers possess. The difference between the two forces in this one respect, independent of all tactical blunders and other features of unpreparedness, is sufficient to account for the present situation. We must believe that the British must eventually win, but they will do so only when they bring their best guns and gunners to the front and pour into the field a great army."

"The artillery did not have a chance at Santiago," was suggested.

"By no means. Not a single commanding officer there was an artillerymen. The infantry was relied upon to do the work which the artillery would have done much more quickly and with less loss of life. This was because Shafter had never had experience with anything but infantry. Take the capture of El Caney, for example—a fight in which the artillery did some good work. The capture at eleven o'clock ought to have occurred at nine. Two hours in some contests would mean the difference between defeat and victory, and that two hours was due to the fact that the General in command, an infantry officer, directed our battery work instead of leaving it to the artillery officer in charge of the guns. But that experience at Santiago helped the artillery a great deal, for in the Philippine war their officers have been given practically independent commands, with astonishing results. In one campaign the battery was taken up to a position only thirty yards from the enemy—a thing never heard of before—and a brilliant victory was the result. That achievement attracted the attention of the entire military world. One of our officers was questioned concerning it by the War Office in London when he called there last summer. The incident shows what can be done by giving the artillerymen the direction of their own work, an opportunity they ought to have had long ago. Of course, we artillerymen are prone to exaggerate the importance of our arm of the service, but you must remember that no other arm has made such astonishing development in late years, and the new machines can be directed and operated only by trained men.

"One great defect in our army system is that a man is kept in a subordinate position all his life, and when the chance comes for distinction he is often too old. I know of first lieutenants who are grandfathers. That could be remedied by more thorough inspection of the individual men, and their promotion regardless of time of service or any other consideration except ability and industry. Another respect in which we are backward is in new inventions. Our orduance officers have been too conservative. Take the matter of smokeless powder, an old illustration. We had none when the Spanish war broke out, and why? Not because our experts had not invented it, but because our ordinance officers were not satisfied and were still experimenting. Yet Germany had equipped her army with smokeless powder fourteen years before, and decadent Spain had got it three years before, and their powder was that which did not satisfy our officers. We send our inventors abroad to find recognition for their weapons and their ammunition.

"Another defect, and one to which I have referred incidentally, is the ignorance of the average officer of any arm of the service except that in which he was trained. The infantry colonel knows nothing of artillery or cavalry, and vice versa. That could be remedied by instituting a war college—not a temporary affair, but a great school in which high officers would be compelled to learn about all branches. This, and the establishment of a general staff, both of which are advocated by Secretary Root, would do much to place the army on its proper footing."

FURNITURE OF A BUNCO MAN.

Had a Cork Safe that was a Wonderful Piece of Work.

"Did you ever hear of a cork safe?" asked a drummer who represents the latest thing in chilled steel and burglar-baffling time locks.

"As far as I am aware," he continued, when everybody had chorused a negative, "only one of them was ever built. It was made by an ingenious Dutch mechanic for a one-time famous confidence man named Dr. Braggs, who operated in Denver, Salt Lake and 'Frisco. The safe was a folding affair, made of paper on a backing of sheet cork, and when it was opened up it was six feet high and looked exactly like the real thing. As it was always placed in a corner, it had only two sides, but every visible detail was complete—combination, knob, hinges, lettering, bolt-heads and all. When folded it could be carried in an ordinary dress-suit case. Baggs used the thing in a fake lottery office, which was of itself a marvel of trick furnishing.

"When the victim entered the place it looked like an ordinary business establishment, with desks, railing, maps on the walls, safe in the corner, and several clerks at work on the books. The instant he left, a roll-top desk was opened up into a bed. The railing was folded together and slipped into a closet, a table was transformed into a washstand, a cabinet turned into a bureau, the safe was put away in its case, the curtains were pulled down, and the room was to all appearances a simple sleeping apartment. By that means the poor dupe was never able to find the place where he had been buncoed. I saw Baggs's od cork safe when I was last in San Francisco. It is now owned by a cigar dealer, who bought it as a curio and, while it is pretty badly battered, one can still see plainly that it was a wonderful piece of mechanical work."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Greedy Sea Gull.

In the wire-fronted coops of a downtown market there is quite a menageric, comprising a beautiful pair of gray fox squirrels, blue jays, pheasants, rabbits, a young fox and a pair of big, dingy colored sea gulls. Most people have seen the gulls, which frequent the harbor here at this season, and make themselves at home on bridge draws and the roofs of the houses or steamers, chase and fight each other for possession of scraps thrown over from steamboats, but if any one wants to see what vicious, determined creatures these birds are, let him throw a smelt into the cage where this pair of gulls is kept. They seize the fish like a flash and hold on like a pair of bulldogs, each striving to wrest it from the other, while both express by actions that they will die before they let go. Throw in another smelt, and before one can say "Jack Robinson" both fish have been swallowed, and each of the gulls has turned and is ready to snatch the fish from the other, if the latter has been slow in getting it out of sight.—Portland Oregonian.

Largest Theatre in America.

The Degollada Theatre, the front of which was damaged by the recent earthquake in Guadalajara, is probably the most costly and certainly the most modern of the city's great buildings, and it is accorded the distinction of being the largest exclusively theatrical structure on the continent. Its cornerstone was laid in 1856 and, although at the present day it is not entirely completed, some $3,000,000 have been expended in its construction. It is four stories in height and covers an area of 11,127 square feet. The interior plan is modeled after the great Parisian play houses, the boxes being arranged in tiers about three sides of the auditorium, while the fourth is entirely taken up by the stage, which has a length of 155 feet by 55 in depth.

A Remarkable Centenarian.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilmot, of Kirkby, Laythorpe, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, celebrated her 100th birthday on Monday. She has living two children, ten grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren, and four generations dwell under one roof. During the winter of 1898 Mrs. Wilmot had congestion of the lungs, and was not expected to recover. She has almost the sprightliness of a girl; she rises at 6, retires at 10, knits, sews, reads, and does household work, including carrying buckets. Her complexion is rosy and unwrinkled, and she looks ready for another century of wear and tear.—London Chronicle.

Cairo, Egypt, has a citizen who is said to weigh 570 pounds.

RICHES IN CUBAN SCRAP IRON.

Sent to this Country in Vast Quantities—A Great Supply on the Island.

The iron production of the United States will be increased very materially this year by the debris of war exported from Cuba to the United States. Several hundred thousand tons of Cuban iron have already been shipped here, most of it the wreckage of the long war. The junk market is likely to be provided with the stuff, most of which was intended to be used against Americans. It is one of the anomalies and surprises of war that the immense store of shot and shell which the Spaniards accumulated in Cuba for the subjugation of the natives and the annihilation of the Americans should at last find its way to this country to be made into ploughs and other agricultural implements. It is but another version of the Roman adage of turning the sword into a reaping hook.

A number of American dealers in iron, convinced from what they saw in the newspapers that there must be a large amount of old iron in Cuba, as the result of the destructive war there, sent agents down there to buy up such iron as they could find. The result exceeded expectations. Cuba was literally full of junk and with enough old iron to keep a dozen foundries at work.

A single purchaser from Ohio, A. O. Sayler, found no difficulty in buying up and shipping away over 35,000 tons of old iron and steel. The bulk of this was debris of the war, or rather of the old military system in Cuba. In Morro and Cabanas fortresses for instance, Mr. Sayler purchased no less than 4,000 tons of cannon balls. They were obsolete projectiles, the old-fashioned, round solid shot intended for the antique loading guns. Many of them had been in the fortresses for decades, probably for a century or more piled up in the old-fashioned pyramidal form. They were really junk, of no value in modern warfare, and the authorities were glad to get rid of them at bargain-counter prices. They were shipped to American foundries and will be made into stoves and pots and pans.

Next in importance to the fortresses as iron mines were the sugar plantations. There is always a great deal of junk on them as improvements in sugar machinery induced the planters to get rid of their old presses and buy new ones. The war increased this junk, for the Cubans and Spaniards burnt hundreds of sugar houses, leaving behind only the iron. Mr. Sayler says that each sugar house yielded several thousand tons of iron. Much of this was conveyed to Havana and exported to the United States, but not one-quarter of what could have been obtained, the chief difficulty being the lack of transportation and the difficulty of getting the iron to the railroad by which it could be taken to market. The iron brings little and in many cases the owners of plantations were willing to give it away to any one who would remove it. Even when on the railroad the iron can be purchased at from $2.50 to $3 a ton.

Next in importance to the plantations as a source of old iron are the three military trochas built across the island by General Weyler. They are now being dismantled and are yielding a large quantity of railroad iron, most of which is being shipped to the United States. The block houses erected along the line of trochas and the railroads also contained a good deal of old iron, several of them being entirely plated and made ironclad with old railroad iron, which protected the Spanish soldiers within from bullets.

The purchase of iron in Cuba and its shipment to the United States has temporarily ceased because the marketing of the sugar crop is keeping the railroads and the teamsters and loaders generally busy; but it will begin again in the spring as soon as all the crops are marketed and in spite of the large amount of iron exported from Cuba. The supply there is said to be scarcely touched. The island has been accumulating old iron for a couple of centuries, and, being without foundries, it has no market or sale for it.

Dutch Streets.

Commend us to the ever-tranquil Dutch streets with their mellow antique houses. These mostly follow circles, as is to be expected in a fortified place. But the typical Dutch street, found everywhere, is the line of houses by the canal, a range of old trees in front, shading the Indian red brick behind, with its bright white window sashes, as bright as much-polished brass. Nothing is more suggestive of tranquil repose and old fashion. They stretch along the broad canal before them, where bridges cross and barges lie together alongside. Even in very populous capitals we come in the suburbs on some delightful, retired bits of canal, leaving much the same effect as does Church Row at Hampstead. Old-fashioned well-to-do folk live here in retirement. There is one such at the entrance of The Hague on the Scheveningen side, where the charming woods begin; anything more old-world and solemnly attractive cannot be imagined. We might well fancy ourselves back to the days of Sir William Temple and of William of Orange, who may have strolled along these banks.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

Hard to Beat This Record.

Ann Mason has worked for Mrs. M. E. Holland for twenty-one years. She cooked the first meal Dr. Holland and his bride ate when they went to housekeeping, and has cooked every one since. Mrs. Holland insists that her servant-girl story beats the record.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

A broken stitch, like the "little rift within the lute," is the beginning of trouble. "I am tired, not ill." "It will soon pass away." "I don't believe in medicine." These are the broken stitches that lead to serious illness. Nature is wise and in Hood's Sarsaparilla she has furnished the means to take up broken stitches. Why? Because it starts at the root and cleanses the blood.

Bad Blood — *"For years I was troubled with my blood, my face was pale. I never felt well. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel better and gave me a healthy color." Mae Cross, 24 Cedar Av., South, Minneapolis, Minn.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Value of Pictures.

Pictures do more toward furnishing a house and determining the status of its inmates than anything else. If you have a suspicion that you are not wise in choosing and hanging pictures, get advice from someone whose taste need not be questioned, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Cheap pictures are not necessarily poor, but a poor picture is usually cheap. To be able to discern the difference is a quality with which every one is not blessed. A good plan is to purchase copies of famous pictures, etchings and engravings. These are almost sure to be good. In framing pictures remember that gold frames are for oil paintings and dark pictures, white frames for water colors, and black enamel or Flemish oak and modern oak for etchings and photographs.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better, I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.

TWO hundred bushels of Potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. One thousand pounds of a fertilizer containing 8% "actual" Potash will supply just the amount needed. If there is a deficiency of Potash, there will be a falling-off in the crop.

We have some valuable books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton. Spelta—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 356 bushels big Four Oats; J. Kreider, Mishicot, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 359 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Spelta, producing 8 t bush. feed and 4 tons hay per acre—clover, seed and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth: Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Send Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.
Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. 25 page farmers' guide, big seeds, $1.00. Catalog alone, &c, A C;—

CARTER'S INK
Is THE BEST Ink.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Responsibility of Those Who Are Well and Strong—Physical Energy Not Indicative of Spiritual Power—Fight the Battles of the Weak.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the responsibility of those who are strong and well, as in a former discourse he preached to the disabled and "the shut in," text, Judges xiv., 1, "And Samson went down to Timnath."

There are two sides to the character of Samson. The one phase of his life, if followed into the particulars, would administer to the grotesque and the mirthful, but there is a phase of his character fraught with lessons of solomn and eternal import. To these graver lessons we devote our sermon.

This giant no doubt in early life gave evidences of what he was to be. It is almost always so. There were two Napoleons—the boy Napoleon and the man Napoleon—but both alike; two Howards—the boy Howard and the man Howard—but both alike; two Samsons—the boy Samson and the man Samson—but both alike. This giant was no doubt the hero of the playground, and nothing could stand before his exhibition of youthful prowess. At eighteen years of age he was betrothed to the daughter of a Philistine. Going down toward Timnath, a lion came out upon him, and, although this young giant was weaponless, he seized the monster by the long mane and shook him as a hungry hound shakes a March hare and made his bones crack and left him by the wayside bleeding under the smiting of his fist and the grinding heft of his heel.

There he stands, looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh, his arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of everything. His hair had never been cut, and it rolled down seven great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his bulk fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is an evil woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you take seven green withes such as they fasten wild beasts with and put them around me I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withes. Then she claps her hands and says, "They come—the Philistines!" and he walks out as though there were no impediment. She coaxes him again and says, "Now, tell me the secret of this great strength." And he replies, "If you should take some ropes that have never been used, and tie me with them I should be just like other men." She ties him with ropes, claps her hands and shouts, "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before—not a single obstruction. She coaxes him again, and he says, "Now, if you should take these seven long plaits of hair and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." So the house loom is rolled up, and the shuttle flies backward and forward, and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. Then she claps her hands and says, "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him.

But after awhile she persuades him to tell the truth. He says, "If you should take a razor or shears and cut off this long hair, I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing, help is called in. You know that the barbers of the East have such a skilful way of manipulating the head to this very day that, instead of waking up a sleeping man, they will put a man wide awake sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears or razor accomplishes what green withes and new ropes and house loom could not do. Suddenly she claps her hands and says, "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone. He is in the hands of his enemies.

I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is open, and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which, with exhausting horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, month after month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity, his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding corn in Gaza!

First of all, behold in this giant of the text that physical power is not always an index of moral power. He was a huge man—the lion found it out and the 3000 men whom he slew found it out; yet he was the subject of petty revenges and outgianted by low passion. I am far from throwing any discredit upon physical stamina. There are those who seem to have great admiration for delicacy and sickness of constitution. I never could see any glory in weak nerves or sick headache. Whatever effort in our day is made to make the men and women more robust should have the favor of every good citizen as well as of every Christian. Gymnastics may be positively religious.

Good people sometimes ascribe to a wicked heart what they ought to ascribe to a slow liver. The body and soul are such near neighbors that they often catch each other's diseases. Those who never saw a sick day and who, like Hercules, show the giant in the cradle have more to answer for than those who are the subjects of lifelong infirmities. He who can lift twice as much as you can and walk twice as far and work twice as long will have a double account to meet in the judgment.

How often it is that you do not find physical energy indicative of spiritual power! If a clear head is worth more than one dizzy with perpetual vertigo, if muscles with the play of health in them are worth more than those drawn up in chronic "rheumatics," if an eye quick to catch passing objects is better than one with vision dim and uncertain, then God will require of us efficiency just in proportion to what He has given us. Physical energy ought to be a type of moral power. We ought to have as good digestion of truth as we have capacity to assimilate food. Our spiritual hearing ought to be as good as our physical hearing. Our spiritual taste ought to be as clear as our tongue. Samsons in body, we ought to be giants in moral power.

But while you find a great many men who realize that they ought to use their money aright and use their intelligence aright, how few men you find aware of the fact that they ought to use their physical organism aright! With every thump of the heart there is something saying: "Work! Work!" And lest we should complain that we have no tools to work with, God gives us our hands and feet, with every knuckle and with every joint and with every muscle saying to us, "Lay hold and do something."

But how often it is that men with physical strength do not serve Christ! They are like a ship full manned and fully rigged, capable of vast tonnage, able to endure all stress of weather, yet swinging idly at the docks when these men ought to be crossing and recrossing the great ocean of human suffering and sin with God's supplies of mercy. How often it is that physical strength is used in doing positive damage or in luxurious ease, when, with sleeves rolled up and bronzed bosom, fearless of the shafts of opposition, it ought to be laying hold with all its might and tugging away to lift up this sunken wreck of a world.

It is a most shameful fact that much of the business of the church and of the world must be done by those comparatively invalid. Richard Baxter, by reason of his diseases, all his days sitting in the door of the tomb, yet writing more than one hundred volumes and sending out an influence for God that will endure as long as "The Saint's Everlasting Rest;" Edward Payson, never knowing a well day, yet how he preached and how he wrote, helping thousands of dying souls like himself to swim in a sea of glory. And Robert McCheyne, a walking skeleton, yet you know what he did in Dundee and how he shook Scotland with zeal for God; Philip Doddridge, advised by his friends, because of his illness, not to enter the ministry, yet you know what he did for the "Rise and Progress of Religion" in the church and in the world.

Wilberforce was told by his doctors that he could not live a fortnight, yet at that very time entering upon philanthropic enterprises that demanded the greatest endurance and persistence; Robert Hall, suffering excruciations, so that often in the pulpit while preaching he would stop and lie down on a sofa, then getting up again to preach about heaven until the glories of the celestial city dropped on the multitude, doing more work, perhaps, than almost any well man in his day.

Oh, how often is it that men with great physical endurance are not as great in moral and spiritual stature! While there are achievements for those who are bent all their days with sickness—achievements of patience, achievements of Christian endurance—I call upon men of health, men of muscle, men of nerve, men of physical power, to devote themselves to the Lord.

Behold also, in the story of my text, illustration of the fact of the damage that strength can do if it be misguided. It seems to me that this man spent a great deal of his time in doing evil, this Samson of my text. To pay a bet which he had lost by the guessing of his riddle he robs and kills thirty people. He was not only gigantic in strength, but gigantic in mischief, and a type of those men in all ages of the world who, powerful in body or mind or any faculty of social position or wealth, have used their strength for iniquitous purposes.

It is not the small, weak men of the day who do the damage. These small men who go swearing and loafing about your stores and shops and banking houses, assailing Christ and the Bible and the church—they do not do the damage. They have no influence. They are vermin that you crush with your foot. But it is the giants of the day, the misguided giants, giants in physical power, or giants in mental acumen, or giants in social position, or giants in wealth, who do the damage. The men with sharp pens that stab religion and throw poison all through our literature, the men who use the power of wealth to sanction iniquity and bribe justice and make truth and honor bow to their golden scepter. Misguided giants—look out for them! In the middle and latter part of the last century no doubt there were thousands of men in Paris and Edinburgh and London who hated God and blasphemed the name of the Almighty, but they did but little mischief—they were small men, insignificant men. Yet there were giants in those days. Who can calculate the soul havoc of a Rousseau, going on with a very enthusiasm of iniquity, with fiery imagination seizing upon all the impulsive natures of his day? Or David Hume, who employed his life as a spider employs its summer, in spinning out silken webs to trap the unwary? Or Voltaire, the most learned man of his day, marshaling a great host of skeptics and leading them out in the dark land of infidelity? Or Gibbon, who showed an uncontrollable grudge against religion in his history of one of the most fascinating periods of the world's existence—the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"—a book in which, with all the splendors of his genius, he magnified the errors of Christian disciples, while with a sparseness of notice that never can be forgiven he treated of the Christian heroes of whom the world was not worthy?

Oh, men of stout physical health, men of great mental stature, men of high social position, men of great power of any sort, I want you to understand your power and I want you to know that that power devoted to God will be a crown on earth, to you typical of a crown in heaven, but misguided, bedraggled in sin, administrative of evil, God will thunder against you with His condemnation in the day when millionaire and pauper, master and slave, king and subject shall stand side by side in the judgmen and money bags and judicial crime and royal robe shall be riven with the lightnings.

Behold also how a giant may be slain of a woman. Delilah started the train of circumstances that pulled down the temple of Dagon about Samson's ears. And tens of thousands of giants have gone down to death and hell through the same fascinations. It seems to me that it is high time that pulpit and platform and printing press speak out against the impurities of modern society. Fastidiousness and prudery say, "Better not speak; you will rouse up adverse criticism; you will make worse what you want to make better; better deal in glittering generalities; the subject is too delicate for polite ears." But there comes a voice from heaven overpowering the mincing sentimentalities of the day, saying, "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show My people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins."

The trouble is that when people write or speak upon this theme they are apt to cover it up with the graces of belles lettres, so that the crime is made attractive instead of repulsive. Lord Byron, in Don Juan, adorns this crime until it smiles like a May queen. Michelet, the great French writer, covers it up with bewitching rhetoric until it glows like the rising sun, when it ought to be made loathsome as a smallpox hospital. There are to-day influences abroad which, if unresisted by the pulpit and the printing press, will turn our modern cities into Sodoms and Gomorrahs, fit only for the storm of fire and brimstone that whelmed the cities of the plain.

If, then, we are to be compelled to go out of the world, where are we to go to? This body and soul must soon part. What shall be the destiny of the former I know—dust to dust. But what shall be the destiny of the latter? Shall it rise into the companionship of the white robbed, whose sins Christ has slain, or will it go down among the unbelieving, who tried to gain the world and save their souls, but were swindled out of both? Blessed be God! We have a Champion! He is so styled in the Bible: A Champion who has conquered death and hell, and He is ready to fight all our battles from the first to the last "Who is this that cometh up from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah, mighty to save?"

In the light of this subject I want to call your attention to a fact which may not have been rightly considered, and that is the fact that we must be brought into judgment for the employment of our physical organism. Shoulder, brain, hand, foot—we must answer in judgment for the use we have made of them. Have they been used for the elevation of society or for its depression? In proportion as our arm is strong and our step elastic will our account at last be intensified. Thousands of sermons are preached to invalids. I preach this sermon to stout men and healthful women. We must give to God an account for the right use of this physical organism. These invalids have comparatively little to account for perhaps. They could not lift twenty pounds. They could not walk half a mile without sitting down to rest. Yet how much many of them accomplished! Rising up in judgment, standing beside the men and women who had only little physical energy and yet consumed that energy in a conflagration of religious enthusiasm, how will we feel abashed! O men of the strong arm and the stout heart, what use are you making of your physical forces? Will you be able to stand the test of that day when we must answer for the use of every talent, whether it where a physical energy or a mental acumen or a spiritual power?

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

CLOUDED MIND CLEARED.

Frederick Barto Has Lived Five Days With Front of Cranium Torn Away—Physicians Puzzled—Was Melancholy Before Accident—Scranton Man Prefers Life Imprisonment to Signing a Deed.

The case of Frederick Barto, an aged citizen of Somerville, who has lived for five days with the front of his skull torn away and a fracture at the base of his brain, continues to excite the wonder of the physicians. Barto's temperature has remained normal ever since he received his terrible injuries, and he remains conscious and talks intelligently at all times. A strange feature of Barto's case is that before his accident he was a paralytic, with a melancholy disposition and a clouded mind; now is in a mental condition is greatly improved. A few weeks ago Barto returned from a Newark hospital where he had been under treatment for a year. He moved around with a crutch and a cane. Last Saturday night he was on the New Street crossing when an eastbound freight train bore down on him. He attempted to jump out of the way, but owing to his crippled condition he fell just as he cleared the track. His head lay within the reach of the pilot of the engine. The sharp footstep at the side of the pilot buried itself in his skull, and in this position he was dragged 150 feet. There was an aperture six inches in length and two inches wide in Barto's skull when he was picked up. County Physician Wagoner, who has charge of the case, said that he considered Barto's case the most remarkable on record. That despite his terrible injuries and weakened condition before the accident there was now a bare chance of his recovery.

Indefinite Term in Jail.

Dennis Gorman, who for six years has occupied a cell in the county jail at Scranton, because he refused to sign a deed as directed to by an order of the Court, was released from jail for a few hours to attend the funeral of his sister. He went in the custody of a deputy sheriff. After the funeral some of his relatives endeavored to induce him to sign the paper as directed by the Court and secure his liberty, but he would not listen to them. "I have spent six years in jail," he said, "and I can spend the remainer of my life there if necessary. They can deprive me of my liberty, but they can't compel me to sign that paper."

Fell 250 Feet to Death.

Charles Lehman was killed by accident in the Eureka Slate quarry near Slatington. Lehman's position required him to signal the engineer to start the hoist, and occupied a shanty on the edge of the quarry. While a box was being hoisted up from the quarry one of the ropes tore and pulled the shanty in which Lehman was, down over the edge of the quarry. Lehman landed at the bottom of the quarry, 250 feet below and was dead when his fellow-workmen reached his body. Lehman was 19 years of age and was to have been married shortly.

Swam 35 Feet Under Ice.

While playing near a gang of men who were cutting ice, George, the 4-year-old son of H. L. Dewitt, of near Riverside, fell through a hole from which a cake of ice had been removed. Wesley Morrail, one of the workmen, plunged into the icy water and rescued him by swimming a distance of thirty-five feet under the ice to clear water. The boy was unconscious when taken out, but soon recovered.

Eleven Years for Recaptured Burglar.

Eleven years in the Eastern Penitentiary was the sentence pronounced on Charles Mantell, the fugitive from justice who was captured in Pittsburg and returned to court at Norristown, whence he escaped last June. Mantell was convicted of a robbery at Haverford.

Hospital Overcrowded.

The report of Dr. H. C. Orth, superintendent of the State Insane Hospital, Harrisburg, shows that institution to be sadly overcrowded. There are close accommodations for about 700 patients, but 927 were crowded into the institution, and the removal of patients to county homes, but temporarily relieved the congestion. During the year 205 patients were discharged.

Freight Conductor Killed.

While drilling cars at Bridgeport Conductor Jerry Jacoby, who lives in the vicinity of Twentieth and Brown streets, Philadelphia, received injuries from which he died five minutes after being received at Charity Hospital. He was run into by a freight car and both legs were cut off near the abdomen.

Flour Warehouse Collapsed.

Three floors of S. L. Brown & Company's big wholesale warehouse building, at Wilkes-Barre, collapsed under the weight of about 500 barrels of flour. The building is four stories, and the collapsed portion was over a one-story arch under which a railroad track ran. The loss will be several thousands of dollars.

In Brief.

Mrs. Julia W. Conner, of San Francisco, Cal., the granddaughter of the poet, Samuel Woodworth, who wrote "The Old Oaken Bucket," is visiting in Bethlehem, and is the guest of Mrs. S. J. Pettinos.

The Northampton Club, South Bethlehem's leading social organization, has purchased the handsome building on West Fourth street, near Broadway.

The borough of South Williamsport has brought suit against the American Telephone Company on a claim of over $3,000. The company refused to pay the license tax of 50 cents on each pole.

George F. Finley, aged 86 years, and a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the Civil War, died at Pittsburg.

Colonel Charles D. Gold, one of the wealthiest and best known men of Phoenixville, died of peritonitis after two days' illness, aged 55 years.

Julius Benirer, an employee of Byram's mill, Chester, caught his left arm in the machinery, badly lacerating it. He was taken to the Chester Hospital, where the arm was amputated above the elbow.

A Fine Collection of Birds.

Major Wingate, the traveller, has just sent an extraordinary collection of birds to the British Museum. This is one of the results of a remarkable journey in China. He started from Shanghai, followed the Yangtse-Kiang as far as Lake Tung-Ting, whence he took a southwesterly course along the Yuen Kiang, through Tunan, Kweichau and Yunnan to Bhamo.

THE CARE OF BLANKETS.

Never let blankets remain in service after they are soiled, dirt rots the fibre and invites moths. Because of the peculiar saw-tooth formation of wool hair it is necessary that a soap made of the best materials be used; a cheap soap, especially one which contains rosin, will cause the blanket to become hard by matting the fibre.

To Wash Blankets and Retain their Softness.—Dissolve shavings of Ivory Soap in boiling water, add cold water until nearly luke warm. Immerse a blanket and knead with the hands, rinse in clean warm water in which also some Ivory Soap has been dissolved. Dry in a place that is neither very warm nor very cold.

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Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 22

How Are Those Shoes Wearing?

Perhaps you are one of the very large number who bought shoes at this store in the last few months. If you are, the question applies to you.

We are interested in every pair of our shoes that are in service. Our interest never ceases while the shoes "live."

We want to know just how the shoes we sell wear. If any make that we handle isn't up to the mark, we are just as eager to know it as anyone could be—and if you don't tell us how the shoes wear, we can never know whether our shoemakers are living up to their contracts or not.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

1900

Finds us at our same business—saving customers many dollars on

Mackintoshes, Overcoats and Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, -	$2.00 to $20.00
Men's Mackintoshes,	$1.48 to 10.00
Men's Overcoats,	$1.98 to 15.00
Children's Cape Overcoats, -	$1.48 to 5.00

If you are looking for a place to be neatly and comfortably fitted in Underwear, Hose, Boots and Shoes, especially in Snag Proof Rubbers, you cannot do better than by calling at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all!

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

The Musical Convention.

The musical convention held in the U. Ev. church, last week, Prof. Crawford, conductor, was a complete success. The class numbered upwards of seventy-five voices, and they were an unusually fine set of vocalists, acquiting themselves creditably in every piece rendered and the large audiences were delighted throughout. Hence we do not make special mention of names, as all in the class are deserving of praise in the musical feast, as well-done.

The Thursday evening concert drew a good house, and only a necromance performance in Arcadia hall on same evening, prevented standing room being taken up. The concert was a fine one.

Friday evening's concert was an overflow affair. Aisles, stairways and seats, were packed. The program for the concert was an excellent one and the performance equal to it. When the program was about half through, in order to afford a rest for the class, Rev. Christine was called upon and delivered a brief and neat address.

We never knew an audience to conduct itself more orderly, we are pleased to say. The convention was an event long to be remembered.

Rev. Rhodes and his assistants deserve great credit for the get-up of the convention.

The receipts by the convention were $110.39, leaving the church a handsome profit.

Lewisburg Prisoners Escape.

Three Lewisburg criminals cut their way out of jail on Wednesday morning. They are George Hassenplug, serving a sentence of nine months, and John Renfer, convicted of larceny. They cut several iron bars with a saw and used a rude wooden key on one of the outer locks. They asked William Sirickland, another prisoner, to go with them, but he declined and yelled for help, but too late.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Almshouse, Faith Goddard, age 75.
Almshouse, John Crumy, age 66.
Belleville, Allen Koser, age 18.
Burnham, Beverly Price, age 41.
Lewistown, Fred. Smith, age 73.
Belleville, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Wills, age 83.

REV. HAMILL DEAD.

The Venerable and Respected Minister Gone to His Reward.

Rev. Robert Hamill, D. D., the venerable and well-known Presbyterian divine, died at the home of his daughter at Philadelphia, last Thursday, after a brief illness, in his 85th year.

He was born at Norristown, Pa., in 1816, and was educated at the High school at Lawrenceville, N. J., and at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa.

After receiving his college degree he returned to Lawrenceville and taught for two years. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and after three years was ordained a Presbyterian minister. For many years he resided at Oak Hall, until within recent years when he made his residence in Philadelphia. He was twice married, both wives being dead, and is survived by four sons and two daughters.

He was a Director of Princeton Seminary, and for many years was a trustee of Lafayette College.

Dr. Hamill came here a young man, Sinking Creek and Spring Creek churches being his first charge, fifty-five years ago. He was an ideal Pastor, was honored and respected by all for his strict piety, and in his church one of the strongest pillars, and one of the safest counselors. In the Huntingdon Presbytery, of which he was a member for fifty-five years, his opinion had more weight than any other member. With the ability he possessed he could have obtained places in large towns and wealthy churches, but he preferred to cast his lot with the country churches, where he became greatly attached to his people, as they were to him. He did not have an equal as a Pastor in the family, as well as being able in the pulpit.

Rev. Hamill, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New York, on invitation, visited the Sinking Creek and Spring Creek churches in the year 1845, and a short time after received a unanimous call to become their Pastor. Accepting these calls, he was ordained and installed as pastor on the 5th of June, 1846. This relation he sustained twenty-nine years—until April 1874. Then having been called for his whole time by Spring Creek, (Lemont church) he resigned the charge of Sinking Creek and served Spring Creek for sixteen years longer, thus completing a pastorate of forty-five years.

When on application to Presbytery for permission to resign his charge on account of impaired health, he was, at the request of the congregation, retired from active duty as pastor emeritus.

During this pastorate Dr. Hamill delivered six thousand sermons and addresses, received into the church over one thousand members, administered six hundred and ninety-eight baptisms, ordained twenty Elders, attended over five hundred funerals, solemnized two hundred and five marriages, made over nine thousand pastoral visits, and traveled over fifty thousand miles in the execution of his work.

He baptized, received into the church and married, the parents and the children, and in some instances the children's children. Fourteen young men were introduced into the Gospel ministry from the bounds of his charge. Many precious seasons of revival, with large ingatherings were experienced. Four churches were organized from colonies going out from these two churches.

The means used by him in the prosecution of his work were the direct presentation of the cardinal teachings, doctrinal and practical, of the Gospel truth, pressed home upon the heart and conscience, and coupled with faithful following up by pastoral visitation and personal counsel from house to house. At the close of his long pastorate he remarked that a new generation had grown up. He survived all the old members of the church he so long served.

In a letter written to a friend a short time ago he remarked that he "did not think that a single member of the church as it was then constituted survived, and the younger ones, who were children when I left them have, I suppose, grown out of my acquaintance, so that if I should happen to drop down among you I would have to be introduced to some of the children whom I baptized."

Dr. Hamill was a faithful pastor, a sound and instructive preacher, and was honored and beloved by his flock through his long pastoral career. After his retirement from the Spring Creek church he made his home with his daughter in Philadelphia. Thus ended the life of one whose memory is sacred in the homes of many of his people in our valley. Parents talk to their children of his Christian character, and his strict piety and Christian counsel has left its impress in many homes, which will bear fruit in ages to come. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

An Old School Teacher.

John R. Sheffler, probably one of the oldest school teachers in Centre county, died at his home at Bellefonte last Saturday, after an illness of about a year, from a kidney and dropsical ailment. He was aged about 65 years and was a direct descendent of Kentucky's famous pioneer, Daniel Boone. He is survived by a wife and ten children. Interment was made in the Bellefonte cemetery on Monday.

ELECTION RESULTS.

The Men Elected to Fill the Municipal Offices.

The election in the boro and Potter township was unusually quiet, no contest on anything. The Democratic candidates being elected. In the boro it was so quiet that outsiders thought no election was being held. A three-fourths vote only was polled.

The following were elected as boro' officers on Tuesday:

Judge of Election: John Krumbine.
Inspectors: Daniel O. Stover, Wilbur Henney.
Councilmen: W. H. Bartholmew, W. F. Bradford.
School Directors: D. A. Boozer, S. W. Smith.
Burgess: John Riter.
Overseer: F. E. Arney.
Collector: W. A. Sandoe.
Auditor: F. A. Foreman.
High Constable: Lewis Sunday.

In Bellefonte the fight was on chief burgess, between Harrison Walker, Dem., and Ned Blanchard, Rep., in which Walker's popularity was attested in being defeated by his popular opponent by only nine majority in that strong Republican town.

Capt. Hugh S. Taylor, Dem., again carried Bellefonte, for tax collector; treasurer, Charles Cook, Rep.; councilmen, G. L. Potter and J. I. Knisely, Reps.; P. H. Gerrity, Dem.; school directors, J. P. Harris and W. H. Crisman, Reps.; A. C. Mingle, Dem; justice of the peace, H. H. Harshbarger, Rep.; John Keichline, Dem. The Republicans named here are anti-Quay.

Gregg Township.

W. P.—Judge Election, D. H. Ruhl; Inspectors, J. N. Leitzel, W. H. Smith; Reg. Assessor, C. C. Bartges. East P.—Judge Election, J. C. Condo; Inspectors, Wm. Madara, W. A. Neece; Reg. Assessor, Adam Ertel. North P.—Judge Election, G. E. Wise; Inspector, G. W. Long; Reg. Assessor, James F. Waugh. Justice of Peace, M. B. Hering; School Directors, J. P. Heckman, Geo. Rishel; Overseer Poor, C. J. Finkle; Tax Collector, H. D. Rossman; Supervisor, John F. Breon, James Foust; Auditor, Wm. Goodhart; Clerk, H. M. Smith.

Potter Township.

South Potter: Judge, C. W. Swartz; Inspectors, D. G. Fortney, J. D. Decker; Reg. Assessor, W. W. Royer; Justice of the Peace, W. M. Grove; School Directors, P. B. Jordan, C. W. Slack; Overseer, D. L. Bartges; Tax Collector, Alfred P. Hosterman; Supervisors, John C. Kuhn, Adam Krumrine; Auditor, H. F. Musser; Clerk, J. A. Heckman.

North Potter: Judge, D. C. Keller; Inspectors, George W. Condo, C. G. Spicher; Reg. Assessor, Victor A. Auman.

Miles Township.

West Miles: Judge, C. H. Krebs; Inspectors, W. E. Yearick, G. R. Miller.

Reg. Assessor, Chas. Grimes; Justice, Henry Meyer; School Directors, Geo. Wolfert, U. S. Shafler; Overseer, Wm. Noll; Tax Collector, C. H. Smull; Supervisors, Adam Wolf, Joseph Miller; Auditors, J. A. Auman, J. B. Hazel; Clerk, W. W. Hackman.

East Miles: Judge, R. Brungard; Inspectors, Clayton Auman, J. G. Stover; Reg. Assessor, L. B. Frank.

Middle Miles: Judge, J. P. Frank; Inspectors, Wm. Bierley, L. Miller.

Harris Township.

Judge, Ad. Hosterman; Inspectors, S. McFarlane, Adam Zeigler; School Directors, John Wieland, Vicen Thomas; Overseer, Cyrus Durst; Tax Collector, J. T. Weber; Supervisors, J. Hettinger, Wm. Brooks; Auditor, R. B. Harrison; Clerk, Chas. Corl.

Haines Township.

West P.—Judge Election, W. Bower; Inspectors, G. Musser, L. P. Bower; Reg. Assessor, C. H. Stover. East P.—Judge Election, E. M. Boone; Inspectors, J. A. Haines, S. Kreamer; Reg. Assessor, Perry Stover; School Director, A. S. Stewart, J. H. Wyle; Overseer Poor, Emanuel Cronemiller; Tax Collector, S. H. Winkleblech; Supervisor, T. E. Smith, A. M. Bower; Auditor, I. W. Winkleblech; Clerk, G. M. Homan.

Ferguson Township.

East P.—Judge of Election, J. R. Smith; Inspectors, J. W. Fry, M. E. Heberling; Reg. Assessor, J. W. Miller. West P.—Judge Election, Ellis Lytle; Inspectors, R. G. Goheen, J. D. Nerhood; Reg. Assessor, J. R. Lemon; School Director, Thos. Decker, J. T. McCormick; Overseer Poor, W. E. McWilliams, T. D. Gray; Tax Collector, D. C. Krebs; Supervisor, N. E. Hess, Samuel Musser; Auditor, G. W. Homan; Clerk, A. J. Tate.

College Township.

Judge Election, S. Sellers; Inspectors, Ed. Armstrong, C. R. Roan; Tax Collector, Andrew Lytle; School Directors, Jos. Edmunson, Jacob Herman; Overseer Poor, Peter Shultz; Supervisor, Samuel Roan, Jacob Klinger; Auditor, Elmer Ross; Treasurer, Corn. Dale; Clerk, W. Thompson, Jr.

Penn Township.

Result of the election on Tuesday in Penn township: Judge of Election, Thomas F. Meyer; Inspectors, W. C. Krader, D. T. Motz; School Directors, Henry Snavely, A. F. Kreamer; Tax Collector, A. L. Auman; Supervisors, W. H. Grove, John Martin; Auditor, E. E. Smith; Overseer of Poor, Daniel Braucht; Town Clerk, Daniel Auman.

MARRIED AT NOON.

Mr. Edward Foreman and Miss Mary Goodhart United.

The wedding of Mr. Edward Foreman and Miss Mary Goodhart took place yesterday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Goodhart, a short distance west of Spring Mills. The wedding was witnessed only by the immediate friends and families of the contracting couple, and about twenty guests were present. The ceremony was performed promptly at noon, and Rev. Hepler, pastor of the Boalsburg Presbyterian church, officiated.

After the ceremony, the guests sat down to a sumptuous dinner which had been prepared for them. The time quickly passed until it was necessary for the bride and groom to leave on their wedding trip. They were driven to Penn Cave station where they took the train for a short tour through the western part of the state. After their return Mr. and Mrs. Foreman will take up their residence in Centre Hall, where the groom has already started operations on erecting a dwelling for himself and his bride.

The bride and groom are both residents of Centre Hall. The groom is one of our most promising young men. He has attained quite a reputation as an architect and builder and evidences of his skill are seen in different parts of the town. The bride for many years has made her home with her uncle, Mr. John Dauberman, in Centre Hall. She is a most exemplary young lady, and our good friend Ed. is certainly to be congratulated in securing a lady with the many attainments his bride possesses.

Reformed Classis.

A special meeting of West Susquehanna Classis was held in the Reformed church at this place on Tuesday. Sessions were held in the morning and evening, when important business was transacted. Rev. Moses George, who lately resigned the Rebersburg charge, was dismissed from the Susquehanna Classis, and Rev. J. M. Runkle was transferred from the Hublersburg charge to Williamsport. In the evening, the call of Rev. G. W. Kerschner by the Centre Hall charge, was confirmed. Rev. Brown delivered the charge to the Pastor, Rev. Bickle conducted the devotional exercises, and Rev. Black the installation services, setting forth the duties of the Pastor to his people. The ministers who were in attendance at the sessions were, Rev. Haas, of Selinsgrove; Rev. Black, of Boalsburg; Rev. Brown, of Aaronsburg; Rev. Derr, Lock Haven; Rev. Bickle, Bellefonte; Rev. George, Rebersburg, and Rev. Runkle, of Hublersburg. The different charges were also represented by an Elder, and the sessions were very interesting.

An Old Landmark to Go.

The Presbyterian council of the Sinking Creek charge, assembled in the church at Centre Hall, last Saturday afternoon, and concluded to offer at public sale the old and commodious brick church at Centre Hill.

Years ago the congregation which worshipped in that church had a large and wealthy membership, served by a number of able pastors, conspicuous among these was Rev. Dr. Hamill, of Philadelphia, a notice of whose demise last week, will be found in another colum of this issue of the Reporter.

The congregation, by deaths and removals and by organizing the nearby congregation at Centre Hall, dwindled until regular services in the old home ceased, and the officers of the charge have concluded to dispose the church and lot.

This house of worship was erected in 1845 at a cost of $5,500. The Potters, Gilliilands, McCormicks, McCoys, Kerrs, Boals, and others, were prominent families and liberal in support of the church.

Met With an Accident.

Lewis Winegardner, a son-in-law of Michael Hess, and living on Adam Weaver's farm at Feidler, met with a serious accident on Monday morning, while on his way to Gramley's sale, in company with Mr. Barner, Michael Hess and Hess' daughter. Coming down the hill in eastern Aaronsburg, one of the traces unhooked and in going over a breaker the neck yoke slipped off the pole, the pole dropped to the ground broke off and the horses ran away. The wagon soon upset and threw the party out. Winegardner had both bones of one of his legs broken below the knee and was otherswise injured. The others escaped. He was at once taken home and Dr. Musser followed and cared for him. One of the horses was badly hurt and is lying in Dr. Bowersox's stable under the doctors care.

The Spring Sales.

It is a subject of remark that more Centre county farmers are making sale of their live stock and implements, at public outcry, this spring, than in any previous year. And the query is, how to account for it. Upwards of one hundred sales are advertised to come off on farms between this and April 1, next, in our county, and these sales are principally among large farmers. The Reporter has scanned the list closely, and we find that the personal property to be put at these sales, will aggregate something like $175,000.

We Invite You To Our Birthday Party.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1ST, we will celebrate our Sixteenth Anniversary. We are going to hold a Mammoth Birthday Party and we want you to be among our guests. We will reverse the custom usually followed on occasions of this character and will make you the recipients of the gifts.

We will present to each visitor a Handsome Souvenir commemorating the event---one which any lady would be pleased with.

But better yet—we are going to offer you such exceptional values in Reliable, Trust-worthy Dry Goods that you who favor us with your presence on this Birthday celebration will remember for a long time to come.

May we look for you?

GABLE & CO.,

1320-22-24 11th Avenue,

Altoona, Pa.

Sunday's Storm.

The blizzard, Saturday night and Sunday, was not as violent as some blows experienced here, and there was only one inch of snow.

In Philadelphia and the counties adjoining, however, the blizzard was severe, and 12 inches of snow caused blockades and interference with traffic and travel.

Earnest in His Sacred Calling.

Rev. Rearick, pastor of the Lutheran church, has devoted the past six weeks in the different congregations of his charge, holding protracted services each evening, and is not through yet. Surely, he is faithful and untiring in the vineyard of the Lord.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, publisher of the Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

Leggins and Overgaiters in all sizes for ladies and gentlemen.

Felts for boys, youths, men, and ladies.

Gum Boots for children, youths, boys, men and ladies.

Come and get prices and you will be convinced to buy.

C. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS.

Just Received a

A Full Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, Trunks, etc.

Our stock was never so complete and was bought early in order to take advantage of the constantly advancing prices.

Come and see, and you will find that we sell at same prices as before.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

This week we can give you

The Benefit of a Good Buy in an Original Crate of Queensware.

Cups and Saucers at 25c. a set.
Ewer and Basin, Nappies, Bowls, Meat Dishes, Pitchers, Chambers, etc.,

At Very Low Prices.

Look into this at once.

All kinds of Coal on sale.
Wheat, 67c. Bran and Middlings, $1.00 per cwt. Cheaper by the ton.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Our Saracen Dress Shoe

For women is the best in the country for the money—$3.00.
They are neat fitters.

Our Walkover Men's Dress and Work Shoe

For $3.50, all styles and all leathers are the most serviceable ever made. Our sales are doubling on them every season.

Don't forget we sell Working Shoes and Combinations. They are fine for winter working outside.

Powers Shoe Co.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Brachbill's Annual Reduction Sale IN Furniture

Now Going On.

Which includes some of the choicest goods in the market that came too late for the Holiday trade.

Although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay higher prices for your furniture, as we are now selling what goods we bought early in the season, before prices advanced. We offer every year during the months of January and February great inducements to buyers in Furniture.

Don't wait for lower prices, but come and see what we can do for you.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.